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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XVII NO. 14 — BOMBAY: SUNDAY, APRIL 7, 1957

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NAMBUDRIPAD PLANS TO NATIONALISE PLANTATION

TRIVANDRUM, April 6.

THE Chief Minister, Mr. E. M. Sankara Nambudripad, told pressmen today that his Government would place before the Planning Commission concrete proposals on nationalisation of the Plantation Industry in Kerala, "especially for nationalising foreign-owned plantations."

MR. NAMBUDRIPAD SAID "WE SHOULD DRAW INSPIRATION FROM EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT NASSER'S POLICY OF NATIONALISING FOREIGN ENTERPRISES.

Mr. Nambudripad said that "such legislation nationalising the foreign-owned plantations in Kerala would not be undertaken without the prior approval of the Central Government and without paying compensations, even if they are huge.

Addressing a press conference after his Cabinet's first meeting, the Chief Minister reiterated his party's stand on nationalising plantation industry, especially the plantations owned by foreigners.

He hoped that the Central Government would not stand in the way of the State Government nationalising the plantations.

Mr. Nambudripad pointed out that huge profits made by the foreign-owned plantation industry would be available for Kerala's progress after nationalisation of such plantations.

He declared, the compensation involved in nationalisation would not be a burden on the State Government in view of the potentialities of the plantations in the future.

Mr. Nambudripad said nationalisation of plantations was necessary for the economic stability of the State and hoped that he would be able to convince "reasonable men at the Centre" about the necessity for such a step.

Land Reform

Mr. Nambudripad disclosed today that his Government would move a resolution in the coming session of the Legislature to set up a commission to examine the land problem in the State and to report within a specific time on needed agrarian reforms.

Politicals Freed

Addressing a press conference after the first Cabinet meeting this evening the Chief Minister said his Government proposed to enact urgent legislation for giving relief to agricultural labour and tenants "who are threatened now with eviction."

The Kerala Cabinet at its first meeting today decided to release all political prisoners and also to remit all jail sentences on them.

The Cabinet also decided to recommend the commutation of death sentences awarded to prisoners up to 5th April, the date on which the Ministry assumed office.

Assembly Meet

The 127-member first Legislative Assembly of Kerala State will meet on April 27 for a brief session of about 12 days, up to May 9, 1957, said Mr. Nambudripad after the first cabinet meeting today.

The Chief Minister said the Assembly would transact some routine business in addition to dealing with "urgent financial bills." —UPI.

Sunday Smile

"But, Sis, dad said you had a frisky young puppy in with you."

MP TO HAVE UNIFIED CONGRESS

BHOPAL, April 6.

A UNIFIED Congress Committee for Madhya Pradesh will be constituted at Indore on April 21 by amalgamating the existing P.C.Cs of Mahakoshal, Madhya Bharat and Vindhya Pradesh.

Seth Govind Das, Mahakoshal P.C.C. chief in an interview to U.P.I. gave this information here today.

The election of the president of the new P.C.C. will also take place on the same day, he added.

The Mahakoshal P.C.C. chief said that till the final unification of the three P.C.Cs in November next, the Working Committee of the new Madhya Pradesh Congress would consist of members of the present working committees of the three constituent P.C.Cs and the present presidents would be named vice-presidents of the new P.C.C.

As regards the working of the present P.C.Cs, Seth Govind Das said these would function for the time being as regional committees for their respective areas under the general guidance of the new P.C.C.

He expressed the hope that the new P.C.C. would be able to revitalise Congress organisation in the State and serve the people better.—UPI.

Kerala Cabinet Portfolios

TRIVANDRUM, April 6.

PORTFOLIOS HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED TO THE MEMBERS OF MR. NAMBUDRIPAD'S CABINET IN KERALA.

Mr. E. M. Sankara Nambudripad, the Chief Minister, will be in charge of General Administration, Law and Order, Communication and Planning.

Mr. C. Achutha Menon takes over finance.

He will also be in charge of Insurances, Commercial Taxes, Agricultural Income-tax, Agricultural and Animal Husbandry.

Mr. K. C. George will look after Food, Forests and Civil Supplies.

The Industries portfolio has been allotted to Mr. K. P. Gopalan.

He will be in charge of Industries, Mining, Geology, Cement, Iron and Steel, Communication Development and Commerce.

Labour, Transport, Municipalities and Sports will be the charge of Mr. T. V. Thomas.

Mr. P. K. Chathan, the new Local Self-Government Minister, is to look after Local Self-Government, Advancement of Backward Communities, Panchayats, District Boards, Housing, Settlement and Colonisation.

Miss K. R. Gouri will take over the Revenue portfolio and will also be responsible for Excise, Prohibition, Devoshala and Charitable Endowments.

Mr. T. A. Majid is the new Public Works Minister. Public Works, Building, Communications, Ports, Railway and Publicity have been allotted to him.

Mr. Joseph Mundasseri has been allotted Education, Co-operation, Fisheries, Stationery, Printing, Museums, Zocs, Architecture, etc.

Dr. A. R. Menon is the new Health Minister. (Health and Health Services, Ayurveda).

Mr. V. R. Krishna Aiyar is the Law Minister. He will be in charge of Law, Legislation, Elections, Administrations of Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Irrigation and Electricity.—UPI.

RUPEE COMPANY

No Departing From Agreement

NEW DELHI, April 6.

NEGOTIATIONS between the Government of India and the Assam Oil Company were held today with a view to ratifying by the end of the month the agreement on forming a rupee company to exploit the mineral oil resources in the Naharka Tiya region of Assam.

It is understood the company's representatives gave the assurance they did not intend to depart from the original agreement in any way. The company recently proposed certain modifications to the agreement which the Minister for NRSR, Mr. K. D. Malaviya, described as "disappointing."

After a three-hour discussion mainly on the basis of the government's reaction the representatives of the company is understood to have agreed to submit a fresh draft for the consideration of the government shortly.

The government delegation to the talks was led by Mr. Y. N. Sukhtankar and included Mr. R. K. Ramadhyani, Secretary of the Ministry of NRSR, and representatives of the Finance Ministry. The delegation of the company was led by Mr. R. B. Smith, deputy managing director of the company.—UPI.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay police picked up 818 cases, arrested 329 persons and seized 811 gallons of illicit liquor during the week ended March 28.

Lebanese Government Wins Vote Of Confidence

BEIRUT, April 6.

The Lebanese Government won a vote of confidence in Parliament on Friday night by 31 votes to one.

Seven members of Parliament resigned, including former Premiers Abdullah Yafi and Rashid Karam and former Foreign Minister Hamid Frangie.—UPI-AFP.

NATO's Military Council To Meet

LONDON, April 6.

The NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) Military Committee will hold its semi-annual meeting today in Washington. The meeting to be held behind closed doors as usual, will have as its principle aim the discussion of reports and projects submitted by the inter-allied general staffs.

General Bernard R. P. F. Hasselman, chairman of the Netherlands general staff, who will preside over today's meeting said that no major obstacle was expected in the meeting and that the committee has always made unanimous decisions on all the really important questions during the past eight years.

The members of the military committee have just spent eleven days in the United States visiting the main scientific research and military centres.—UPI-AFP.

Russia Warns Norway Again

PARIS, April 6.

Moscow Radio today again warned Norway and Denmark of the danger of installing atomic bases of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation on their territory.

The Radio said the two Scandinavian countries face "a great danger, which however does not come from the Soviet Union, but from NATO and its aggressive designs."

The Radio stated; "It is certain that, in the case of war, the Soviet Union will be obliged to take measures aimed at liquidating the bases of aggression, and, as Soviet Premier Bulganin indicated in his message to the Prime Minister of Norway, the enormous destructive force of modern weapons would create considerable destruction in countries where these bases are located."

"There is no question of a Soviet threat, as American propaganda pretends.

The USSR has no intention of threatening anyone.

The Soviet people need a long period of peace to build their country.

However, the Soviet Government cannot remain passive before open preparations for aggression, before the danger to the Soviet Union of the aggressive plans of NATO." —UPI-AFP.

4 Anglo-Indians Nominated In Bengal

CALCUTTA, April 6.

Names of four MLAs from the Anglo-Indian community nominated by the Governor to the state assembly were announced today.

The Chief Minister, Dr. Roy told reporters today that a representation was made by the Anglo-Indian group to increase the number of MLAs from their community to four.

In the last assembly, the number of nominated MLAs from the community was two. Dr. Roy said that previous to that the number of nominated MLAs from the community was four.

With the nomintaion of four Anglo-Indian members the total strength of the house is now 256. —UPI.

Makarios Leaves Seychelles

LONDON, April 6.

Archbishop Makarios today left the Seychelles Islands where he has been in exile since last year on board the tanker "Olympic Thunder" owned by Greek shipowner Aristotle Onassis, the colonial ofice announced.

The tanker is bound for Tamatave (Madagascar) whence Makarios is to fly to East Africa on his way to Athens.—UPI-AFP.

Jarring Meets Nehru

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Mr. Gunnar Jarring, U. N. representative for Kashmir, met the Prime Minister today. The talks lasted for about half an hour.—UPI.

KAIRON ASKED TO FORM NINE-MAN CABINET

NEW DELHI, April 6.

WHILE the Central Congress Parliamentary Board has authorised Mr. Pratap Singh Kairon to form a nine-man cabinet in Punjab, it has not yet given its final approval to the inclusion of certain individuals in the cabinet suggested by Mr. Kairon.

Mr. Kairon left for Chandigarh this evening after four-day talks with the members of the Board on the formation of new ministry. He met Maulana Azad and Congress President Mr. Dhebar today.

Although Mr. Kairon declined to give any information regarding his talks here, informed sources said that these talks had not yet resulted in an agreed list of the new ministers.

Mr. Kairon may come to Delhi again early next week to have further consultations with the members of the Board.

It is understood he has asked for time to consider Board's proposal for the inclusion of certain individuals in the Cabinet in preference to those suggested by him.

It is also likely that Mr. Kairon may not come to Delhi again, but consult the members of the Board on telephone.

In any case, the new ministry is expected to be inducted into office by the end of next week.

Attached to the ministry will also be three to five deputy ministers.

According to authoritative sources, the Parliamentary Board has agreed so far to the inclusion of Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala, Giani Kartar Singh, and Pandit Amarnath Vidyalankar in the Cabinet. Among the other probabilities are Sardar Darbara Singh, Raja Surinder Singh of Nalagarh, Mr. Probodh Chander and Suraj Mal.

Among the Harijans, the tie is between Master Gurbanta Singh and Mr. Yashwant Rai.

There seems to be no possibility of Prof. Sher Singh being taken in the Cabinet although his case has been strongly put up by Mr. Kairon. Some members of the Parliamentary Board, it is understood, are not in favour of Prof. Sher Singh being included in the Cabinet.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

Whether it be comedy or high drama, Meena Kumari can be counted on to give a top-notch performance. The least we can do for this versatile beauty is to give her — once again — a Sunday Star.

Egypt, U.N. Reach Agreement On UNEF Status

CAIRO, April 6.

EGYPTIAN authorities and United Nations Deputy Secretary General Ralph Bunche have reached agreement on the status of the UN Emergency Force (UNEF) in Egypt, it was officially announced here today.

Dr. Bunche, who has been in Egypt for three weeks, will leave Cairo today for New York where he will submit the agreement for approval to UN Secretary General, Dag Hammarskjoeld.

Informed sources said the agreement contained the following conditions.

CONDITIONS

1)—Detailed arrangements for the functioning of UNEF along the demarcation line between Egypt and Israel.

2)—Delimitation of the Israeli-Egyptian armistice lines in conformity with the Egyptian-Israeli Armistice Agreement of 1949 and the annexes to this agreement of 1952 and 1954.

3)—Provisions for transfer of the headquarters of UNEF from Gaza to Rafah.

The agreemnt also confirms the demilitarization of the El Auja sector, the sources said.—UPI-AFP.

Britain Has No Knowledge Of Cairo Plan

LONDON, April 6.

The British Foreign Office has had no official information on an Egyptian plan to call a 15-power conference on the future of the Suez Canal.

It would appear that so far information on the plan has only appeared in Cairo newspapers.

Informed circles said that if Egyptian President Nasser really planned to hold such a conference in Geneva under the chairmanship of United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld, Britain would not refuse to attend.—UPI-AFP.

Pakistani Jailed For Infringing Passport Rules

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Fazlur Rehman, a Pakistani national was convicted today under rule 3/6 of Indian Passport Rules, 1950 and sentenced to two months R.I. by Mr. Baldev Raj, a Delhi Magistrate.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charges and stated that he was dying of starvation in Pakistan.

According to the prosecution accused entered India without a passport and necessary visa on October 30 last.—UPI.

The Central Skim Milk Powder Depot at the Rayan Grain Market, Masjid Bunder Street, Bombay, will remain closed on April 8 and 12 on account of Ramnavmi and Mahavir Jayanti, respectively.

STOP PRESS

DR. BUNCHE FOR NEW YORK

ROME, April 6.

The U.N. Assistant Secretary-General, Dr. Ralph Bunche left Rome by air this afternoon for New York.

Dr. Bunche had arrived by air from Cairo a few hours earlier. —UPI-AFP.

Israel's Threat To Force Canal Passage Issue

NEW YORK, April 6.

GRAVE FEARS OF A NEW SUEZ "WAR" CRISIS HAVE BEEN STIRRED HERE BY ISRAEL'S THREAT TO FORCE THE ISSUE OF THE CANAL PASSAGE FOR ITS SHIPPING.

Israel has warned the United States that she is prepared to make a "crash through" bid if Egypt is not quickly persuaded to end her eight-year-old ban on Israeli vessels. Mr. Abba Eban, the Israeli Ambassador, is said to have conveyed the Jewish "ultimatum" threat to Mr. Dulles.

Israel is also ready to make a similar test case challenge to President Nasser on free passage in the Gulf of Aqaba.

The Israelis are convinced of America's possible "retreat" from the position of reassurance adopted by President Eisenhower in February before Jewish forces withdrew from Gaza and Aqaba.

The Israelis are looking to America now to implement the President's implied promise of firmness if Egypt continued to bar Israeli ships from the canal.

They think the first step in a test case challenge would await the full opening of the canal to normal traffic.

Then a ship flying the Israeli flag would present itself for passage. "Presumably there would be trouble—serious trouble. But it is time to make a test," Israeli spokesmen contend.

Mr. Dulles's urgent bid for talks with Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld in New York indicates the United States Government's concern at the Israeli threat.

The Israeli intention to exercise full navigational rights in the Gulf of Aqaba may produce a more immediate clash with Saudi Arabia than with Egypt.

The Egyptian side of the gulf is under United States control. Saudi Arabia controls the other shore and has joined Egypt in claiming that the Straits of Tiran leading to the gulf are territorial waters from which Israeli shipping can be excluded.—NAFEN.

RUSSIA'S HORROR WEAPON

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, April 6.

RUSSIA IS BELIEVED TO HAVE DEVELOPED BOMBARDMENT ROCKET WITH NUCLEAR WAR-HEAD WHICH COULD REACH LONDON OR PARIS.

Russia says nuclear weapons will not be used to attack anyone but she might be forced to use them to destroy bases from which "aggressor" might attack her.

She again warned Britain last night that any use of atomic weapons from her territory would bring immediate retaliation.

It is understood Russian defence plan provides for use of bombardment rockets against Europe in case of war and hydrogen bombs for use against U.S.A.

ATOMIC SUBS

The Plan also provides for use of atomic submarines with bombardment rockets.

Russia plans to defend her cities with masses of anti-aircraft guided missiles.

Britain remains calm in face of Russian threats, but dangers of atomic wars are fully realised.

About 60 Labour M.Ps. brought out a pamphlet entitled "death stands at attention" calling upon people to act to get the Government call off H-bomb tests and give lead to the world.

Mr. Harold Davies, M.P. points to "sheer hopelessness and idiocy of the third world war with atomic and H-bombs," and says "massive retaliation is now not one-sided affair and sheer weight of events must force mankind to seek solution."

Russia has so far exploded three H-bombs and 25 atom-bombs.

Figures for America are nine H-bombs and 71 Atom-bombs.

Britain has exploded nine atom-bombs and expects to explode three H-bombs.

Israel is planning to send her ship through Suez Canal.

WAR

If Egypt attempts to stop it, it could lead to war, and war this time might not be confined to the Middle East.

Russia last night assured Egypt she could count on her support of her sovereignty over Suez Canal.

British Flag Extinct In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, April 6.

This city came out in a rash of the Union Jack today as the British flag became "extinct" officially.

Printed paper replicas of the flag and painted emblems appeared all over the city—stuck on lamp posts, traffic lights and vehicles, and daubed on walls.

It was a pro-British way of protesting against the disuse of the banner as an official flag under a new law. As from today, official flagpoles in South Africa will fly only the South African flag.—NAFEN.

ATTORNEY ENDS LIFE

The Swiss people are still reeling from the shock caused by the recent suicide of their State attorney, Mr. Rene Dubois.

There is a strong suspicion that the State Attorney himself was implicated in handing over information to a Foreign power after having gleaned it from tapping telephone wires.

Rene Dubois was 49 and had been in the service of the State Attorney since 1936. He had held his present post since 1955.

Egypt Plans New Suez Conference

PARIS, April 6.

Egyptian newspapers said today that Egypt would invite 15 nations to a conference in Geneva on the future of the Suez Canal, Radio Cairo reported.

The Radio said that the conference would be presided by United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld.—UPI-AFP.

Eden's Health Gets Worse

HONOLULU, April 6.

Former British Premier, Sir Anthony Eden, who arrived here yesterday from New Zealand and the Fiji Islands, is to leave by air today for Vancouver and Boston.

Sir Anthony left New Zealand, where he was undergoing a health cure, three weeks earlier than scheduled because of a relapse in his state of health. He is traveling to Boston to see the specialist who operated on him a few years ago.

Sir Anthony went to bed immediately on arrival here. He is anxious to get to Boston as soon as possible, it is understood.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, April 6.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 166-4 to 166-8.
Indian Iron Rs. 19.20 to 19.25.
Bombay Dyeing Rs. 544 to 545.
Burmah Rs. 574 to 575.
Cotton Jarilla May Rs. 704 to 705.
Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 850.
Cotton Vijaya June Rs. 825.
Castorseed May Rs. 172-8.
Groundnut May Rs. 169-4.
Silver Chaitra Rs. 178-14.
Gold Chaitra Rs. 105-5.

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, April 6.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

TODAY

HINDU: Chett Shud 7, 2018.
MUSLIM: Ramzan 6, 1376.
PARSI: Ava 9, 1326.
SAKA: Chaitra 17, 1879.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-28 a.m.
Sunset: 6-54 p.m.
Moonset: 11-51 a.m.
Moosnet: 12-20 a.m.
Hightide: 3-48 a.m., 5-05 p.m.
Lowtide: 10-00 a.m., 11-23 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: April 14, 5-39 p.m.
1st Q'ter: April 8, 2-02 a.m.

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BUSINESS OFFER

Inquiries are invited from capable persons of financial position to conduct refrigeration business. Technical training and accommodation facilities are provided during training. Box No. 4904 Bombay Chronicle.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Chemicals for Fireworks Barium Nitrate, Strontium Nitrate, Potassium Nitrate etc. Shambhu Nath & Sons Ltd. P. O. Box No. 12, Amritsar.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

EXTENSION OF DATE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF TENDERS FOR POWER TRANSFORMERS OF RIHAND POWER STATION (SPECIFICATION NO. R-22)

THE TIME for the receipt of the above tenders has been extended upto 14-00 Hours on the 14th May, 1957.

Tenders will be publicly opened in the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Rihand Hydel Circle, Allahabad at 14-30 Hours on 4th May, 1957.

Sd/- LAKSHMAN DEV,
Superintending Engineer,
Rihand Hydel Circle,
Allahabad.

(689)

ADVERTISEMENT No. 131.

APPLICATION from both Male and Female candidates are invited for Temporary posts of Steno Typists in the Scale of pay of Rs. 60-4-80/5/-120/5-175 plus D. A. as admissible under the Punjab Government rules plus Rs. 15/-P.M. as Steno Allowance, plus free accommodation.

The candidates must be at least Matriculates and have a speed of 80 words per minute in short hand and 40 words per minute in type-writing. Besides undergoing a test in short hand and type the candidate shall have to appear in a written test in Essay Precis writing and Dictation etc. Maximum age limit is 27 years and minimum 18 years, but in case of Scheduled Caste and Backward Class the maximum age is 32 years.

Application stating qualifications, experience, age, with attested copies of Matriculation Certificate and character certificate from a 1st Class Magistrate of his District in original may be submitted to the Executive Engineer, Administration, Directorate of Construction and Plant Design, Nangal Township by 22-4-57.

Sd/- TRILOCHAN SINGH,
Superintending Engineer,
Admn. Directorate of
Construction & Plant Design,
Nangal Township.

(715)

ADVERTISEMENT NO. 133

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from the candidates for the Temporary posts of Sub Divisional Clerks in the scale of Rs. 80-4-100/5-125 P.M. plus Dearness Allowance as admissible under the Punjab Government Rules.

The candidates must be B.A. II-Class or B.Com. Combined with practical knowledge of Book Keeping and accounts for at least one year in a big commercial firm or in a local body or any department of the Government. Persons after appointment shall have to pass the S.D.C.'s Examination within a period of 6 months failing which their services will be terminated.

Maximum age limit is 27 years and minimum 18 years but in case of scholuled caste and Backward Classes the maximum age is 32 years. Scheduled caste and Backward class candidates should bring certificates signed by M.P. M.L.A., M.L.C. or a Gazetted Officer with the seal of his court or the stamp of his office that they belong to such classes

Applications stating qualifications, experience, age, with attested copies of Matriculation certificate character certificate from Ist Class Magistrate of his District may be submitted to the Executive Engineer (Administration) of this Directorate by 20-4-57.

Sd/- TRILOCHAN SINGH
Superintending Engineer
Admn
Directorate of Construction & Plant Design Nangal Township

(755)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE

AUCTION SALE on 8-4-57 MONDAY at 10-30 a. m. at Mahatma Gandhi Sewamandir, opp. Tank, near National Library, Ghodbunder Road, near Railway Station, Bandra, steel almira, drawing, dining, bedroom furniture, safe, typewriters, sewing machines, radio, record changer, electricware, crockery, cutlery curios etc.

BANKER & CO.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

A CINE-CAMERA valued at Rs. 10,000 was found missing from the room of the office block of Chandu Studio at Kalina.

The studio is in charge of the Court Receiver and the room was locked and sealed.

Sitaram Kadam was arrested yesterday morning on certain information alleging that the camera was kept with him for disposal.

The police also arrested Gobardas Gariba and Govardhan Shankerdatta, who are described as watchmen employed by the Court Receiver.

At the Bandra court the arrested persons were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

Vallabhdas Narottamdas, it is alleged, was caught red-handed on a charge of pick-pocketing.

He was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

Two friends who had gone to purchase fish at the Andheri market found that the shirt pocket of one of them was picked and a wallet containing Rs. 10 and railway pass was missing.

The suspect, Baddulal Bholanath, is alleged to have dropped the wallet on the ground.

He was caught and handed over to the Andheri police. He was remanded to police custody.

★

Yellappa Piraji, described as a boot-legger, was arrested as he is alleged to have become a terror in the Kalla Killa locality of Dharavi.

At the Bandra court he was released on bail.

Study Hindi To Make It People's Language

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. GANPATISHANKAR DESAI, the Chancellor of the Bharatiya Vidyapeeth, today stressed the need for encouraging the study of Hindi so that from an official language which it was at present it should become the "people's language."

He also emphasised the importance of learning the various regional languages as it would promote the understanding the life and culture of the people inhabiting other states.

He was delivering the Convocation address of the Vidyapeeth at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall this evening.

He cited the example of Acharya Vinoba Bhave who had already learned nearly fifteen languages in the course of his journeys to propagate Bhoodan.

GORAY'S ADVICE

Mr. N. G. Goray, who was recently elected to the Lok Sabha from Poona, presiding over the Convocation, said that in a city like Bombay it was necessary that the Gujaratis should learn Marathi and the Maharashtrians, Gujarathi.

Wherever there were unilingual states, the people inhabiting the bordering villages should learn the language of the neighbouring states, he said.

He decried the attitude of those who refused to learn other languages.

At the Convocation, 150 candidates, including 60 women, received diplomas for successfully completing the courses in different languages — Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Bengali.

Out of these, 69 candidates were awarded prizes.

Many Arrested In Liquor Raids

BOMBAY, Saturday.

One the eve of the celebration of the eighth Prohibition Week in the city today, the Prohibition police and all the sectional police were busy throughout the night and early morning carrying out 'dry' raids in different parts of the city.

Several persons have been arrested either for possessing illicit liquor or for consuming it.

POSERS FOR P.S.P.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The National Executive of the Praja Socialist Party met today at the Party Head Quarters at Tuluch Road to consider the election results of the party in the country.

Party Executive Chairman Ganga Charan Sinha presided.

Among other important items on the agenda is the question of party co-operation with the Communist Government in Kerala and the Communist Party in the other State legislatures.

The question of the PSP co-operating with the other opposition parties in Orissa will also figure in the discussions.

Prominent among those present at the meeting were K. R. Karant, Deputy Chairman, Triloki Singh, General Secretary, and three joint secretaries—Farid Ansari, Prem Bhasani and K. K. Menon—S. M. Joshi, N. G. Goray, H. V. Kamat, Acharya Kripalani, P. C. Ghosh, Pattom Thanu Pillai, Hareshwar Goswami from Assam, Om Prakash Saraf from Kashmir, Basawan Singh from Bihar, N. S. Dandekar from Nagpur, G. C. Kondayya from Andhra Ishwarlal Desai and Suresh Desai from Gujarat and M. R. Dandavate.

The three-day meeting will discuss the letter received by the party from the Politbureau of the Communist Party for responsive co-operation either in presenting a united opposition or in forming alternative governments in the States.

Prohibition Week In Chhara Colony

AHMEDABAD, April 6.

The seventh Prohibition Week in Ahmedabad district was inaugurated this morning at Chharanagar, a residential colony of Chhara community about seven miles from Ahmedabad city, by Mr. Rashiklal Mujumdar, a vice-president of the Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh.

Addressing a gathering Mr. Mujumdar congratulated the Government of Bombay on its determination to move the social reforms a success and exhorted the people to give their full support to the policy of Prohibition.

Mr. Mujumdar also unveiled at Chharanagar Sanskar Kendra a portrait of late Mr. Arjunlal Lala, who was the honorary regional organiser in Gujarat and who devoted his life to the cause of the uplift of Chharas community, once a criminal tribe.—UPI.

World Health Day

Amrit Kaur Stresses Nutrition

NEW DELHI, April 7

The Union Minister for Health, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, has issued the following message on the occasion of World Health Day, which is being celebrated on April 7 1957, throughout the country:

"It is good indeed that WHO and FAO have selected the theme of Food and Health for World Health Day this year.

"The importance of this subject cannot be too greatly stressed The health of an individual, of a community, of the entire nation depends mainly on proper nutrition.

"In a poor country like ours not only is sufficient food not available to the general mass of the people, but even what is available is not used to the fullest advantage.

"The problem has to be tackled from the point of view of economic development which includes adequate production and proper distribution, from the point of view of purity of food products and also from the point of view of education as to what and how it should be eaten.

"It is particularly important for a Government to see to it that its children and youth get sufficient nourishment of the right type.

"MILK AS A PROTECTIVE FOOD IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE FROM MAN'S EARLIEST YEARS. UNFORTUNATELY IT IS IN SHORT SUPPLY. ANIMAL PROTEIN IS BEYOND THE PURSE OF MOST OF US.

Ignorance of how to cook and retain the nutritive values of foods is also an enemy. A war has, therefore, to be waged on all fronts

"I wish this year's efforts every success."

Local Singer For Bangalore

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ROSHAN PUNDOLE, leading Bombay soprano, has been invited to Bangalore to sing at the Baldwin Hall in aid of the Y.W.C.A. charities on April 9.

This is one of the few times on which a local singer has been invited out of town for recitals.

Possessing a lovely voice with an excellent range, as well as plenty of experience in oratorio, Roshan Pundole is also planning to give recitals in Madras, Calcutta and Delhi.

RAJKOT: Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress president, and Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, will be attending the conference of Congressmen of Saurashtra commencing here from April 20.

"Suhrawardy Is Pledged To East Pak Demand"

DACCA, April 6.

THE East Pakistan Awami League president, Maulana Bhasani, said in a press interview today that the friendship between the people of East and West Pakistan and the solidarity of Pakistan as a whole could be ensured only by accepting the demand of forty-two million people of this wing for full regional autonomy.

When his attention was drawn to the statement of Prime Minister Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, on the resolution passed by the East Pakistan Assembly demanding full regional autonomy for the province, Maulana Saheb said that the Prime Minister might have made the statement in his personal capacity and not in his capacity as the president of the All-Pakistan Awami League, because he himself was bound by pledge to this demand by being signatory to the 21-point programme of the East Pakistan Awami League.

Maulana Bhasani further said that Mr. Shrurawardy had given him in writing that he (Suhrawardy) would fight for achieving full regional autonomy for East Pakistan.—UPI.

Van Hold-up: Two To Face Sessions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Jung Bahadur Mohanlal and Nazeer Khan who had been arrested by the Byculla police in connection with the hold up of a cash van belonging to Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. were committed to sessions by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon court, yesterday.

An occupant of the cash van who gave evidence, identified Mohanlal as the man who had been pointing the revolver at the occupants of the van.

He identified Nazeer Khan as the man who stabbed the driver.

Inspector B. D. Pawar and Deputy Inspector N. B. Singh attached to the Byculla police held the investigations.

Four others who had been arrested by the Byculla police in connection with this dacoity were discharged for want of evidence.

Wheel Tragedy: 3 Witnesses Examined

BOMBAY, Saturday

Three more witnesses were examined at the resumed hearing of the Giant Wheel Tragedy before the City Coroner Mr. R. M. Malkani yesterday.

Mr. D. S. Kulkarni, Secretary, All India Rubber Industries Association told the Coroner that he had written a letter to the Municipal Commissioner on September 3, 1955 drawing his attention to the sorry state of affairs at the municipal amusement park at Victoria Gardens, referring particularly to the Giant Wheel which later collapsed causing the death of one C. Asthana.

Mr. S. P. Rege, Inspector of Factories, who is in charge of amusement parks in the city, said that he had examined the Giant Wheel and had found it fit for use. He had found no defect that might hamper its smooth whirling.

The examination of this witness was reserved.

Mr. Raj Krishanlal who was accompanying the deceased on the fatal day deposed that both of them were standing near the railing when the wheel made some noise and came crashing on Asthana who was hit on his head and chest.

The witness further said that he took Asthana to J. J. Hospital where he succumbed to the injuries.

Bevan Visits Kashmir Art Emporium

SRINAGAR, April 6.

British Labour leader, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, accompanied by Mr. Krishna Menon, arrived here last night at twelve from Jammu by road.

They were received by Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad at Banihal, 74 miles from Srinagar.

During their stay in Srinagar they will have talks with Kashmir Prime Minister and visit development projects and some tourist resorts.

Today, both Mr. Menon and Mr. Bevan accompanied by Kashmir Premier went to visit Kashmir Government Art Emporium, valley hydroelectric project and community development project at Ganderbal, twelve miles from Srinagar.

The road from Srinagar to Ganderbal was decorated and thousands of people stood on both sides of the road to receive the distinguished guests.—UPI.

Panther Cub's Owner In Trouble

Chronicle Correspondent
AKOLA, April 6.

A panther cub attacked a school girl and she sustained a six inch wound on her neck.

Police arrested two persons in this respect.

One is the owner of the cub and the other man who held it with a chain.

They were released on bail.

AGA KHAN IMPROVING

PARIS, April 6.

The 82-year old Aga Khan is reported improving from an illness which had been regarded as serious in the past few weeks.

Aga Khan, spiritual leader of millions of Ismaili Moslems, is remaining at his villa, "Yakimour" in the south of France with the Begum.

He takes occasional outings in his garden but has completely given up his favourite pastime golf.—UPI-AFP.

OPIUM SEIZED AT STATION

BOMBAY, Saturday

Abdul Latif Abdul Ghani, described by the police as a member of an inter-state gang of opium smugglers, was arrested by the Railway Preventive Section, as he alighted from the Frontier Mail, at Bombay Central, for alleged possession of contraband worth Rs. 4,100.

The opium was stated to have been concealed in a trunk which he was carrying with him.

Producing him before Presidency Magistrate D. D. Yennemadi, at Mazagon Court, police said that investigations were going on to trap the other members of the gang and pleaded for his being remanded to custody.

The Magistrate, however, released Abdul on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

Godown Burgled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A large quantity of oil paints was stolen from a godown at Carpenter Street last night.

The thieves broke open the godown which belonged to Girdharlal Chimanlal Vora in the night and removed several tins containing oil paints.

Best Cadet Chosen

BOMBAY, Saturday

Senior Cadet Captain P. Puri was selected as the best cadet on board the training ship "Dufferin" at a formal function today.

He will be awarded the President's Gold Medal, and the presentation will be made on board the ship in the first week of June when a distinguished personality in the country will preside.

The runner-up was Senior Cadet Captain K. M. S. Anees, who will receive the pride of the Governing Body of the ship

The Cadets were elected by the 100 odd Cadets on board out of a total of five picked by the various instructors and the Captain M. F. S. C. Harvey, Captain Superintendent of the ship.

An impressive march past by the Cadets marked the function, when Mr. Pratapsinh Vallabhdas, member of the Governing Body and one of the Directors of the Malabar Steamship Navigation Company, took the salute.

The highlight of the function was the traditional ducking given to the winners in a tank after the declaration of the results.

Businessman's Pocket Cut: Rs. 3,300 Lost

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A city businessman was deprived of Rs. 3,300 by some person who cut his pocket and removed 33 currency notes of Rs. 100 each yesterday.

Champaklal Ratanlal, a resident of Jai Hind Estate had kept the notes in his hip-pocket while he walked along Sheikh Memon Street last evening.

When he reached home he found that there was a big cut on his pocket and the amount was missing.

He immediately lodged a complaint with the police but the culprit has not been traced as yet.

Note-Duplicating Trick Played On Business Man

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DETAILS ABOUT A CASE IN WHICH A WEALTHY CITY BUSINESSMAN IN HIS EFFORT TO MAKE EASY MONEY LOST RS. 93,000 WERE NARRATED BEFORE MR. M. NASRULLAH, PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE, ESPLANADE COURT.

The businessman was promised by his newly-acquainted friends that they would be in a position to duplicate currency notes by scientific means at any time.

Producing Abdul Sattar Moosa before the magistrate, the police said that the claimed to be a broker and formed a friendship with the businessman.

Later, Abdul Sattar is alleged to have told the complainant that he had two friends who could duplicate notes by scientific means and introduced him to these two.

The names were given as Abdul and Bachhu.

All the three then convinced the businessman that they would 'deliver the goods'.

Abdul Sattar and his two friends first asked the complainant to pay them Rs. 15,000 to engage a house and purchase the necessary things.

The complainant paid the desired amount.

A house was engaged at Chowpatty for the process.

One day, the businessman was asked to come with currency notes of any amount that he wanted to be duplicated.

The complainant in the hope of becoming richer at one stroke took Rs. 78,000.

The process started.

After some time, the businessman was asked to go out and fetch water.

Taking advantage of his absence, all the three, Sattar, Abdul and Bachhu ran away with the notes.

The police, however, arrested Abdul Sattar.

The two others are absconding.

PM Gives Relief To Wronged Man

POONA, April 6

THE Prime Minister has given Rs. 500 as a relief to a former employee of the Defence Department, who pleaded that he had been wronged by the Defence Department's own mistake and failed to get any "redress or justice" from the Department for over four years now.

Mr. G. R. Nagarker, the recipient of the monetary relief from the Prime Minister, was employed in one of the ordnance depots of the Defence Ministry at Dehu Road.

In 1953 he was served simultaneously with two contradictory orders by the authorities of the depot.

By one of the orders he was transferred to some other station in the country and the other order asked him to continue at his usual post in the depot at Dehu Road.

In the face of the two contradictory orders simultaneously served on him, he did not know which of them he was to comply with.

He referred the matter to his superiors and awaited a fresh order.

But no fresh order was given to him to rectify the Department's mistake nor was he allowed to continue at his old job.

APPEAL

Thus remaining in suspense for sometime he petitioned to higher authorities of the Defence Department seeking clarification of his position, but to avail.

Ultimately he found himself jobless without even being officially discharged.

Thereon he approached the Prime Minister through Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, M.P., for getting "justice done to him."

The Prime Minister immediately ordered a departmental inquiry into his case and paid Rs. 500 as a relief in the meanwhile.—UPI.

Axed Men Hold Up Official

JAMSHEDPUR, April 6

About 150 temporary employees of a local factory surrounded the general manager and some other senior officers and virtually kept them "prisoners" for several hours yesterday.

They demonstrated as a protest against what they alleged to be termination of their employment.

When the general manager came out of his room the demonstrators threw themselves around his car and did not allow it to move till midnight.

The police reached the place and brought the situation under control.

The demonstrators dispersed after midnight.—UPI.

Mill Cashier Held For Alleged Misappropriation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Crime Branch C.I.D. took into custody Rattanshaw Rustomji Patrawalla, cashier of the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Mills, yesterday for allegedly misappropriating Rs 32,000 belonging to the mills.

He was produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, chief presidency magistrate, Esplanade Court and was offered a bail of Rs. 10,000.

The police said that Rattanshaw was employed as a cashier in the head office of the mills at Readymoney Mansion, Vir Nariman Road.

The cash belonging to the mills was kept in a safe, the keys of which were in his possession.

The police said the accounts of the mills were audited on March 26 every year.

On March 30 when the auditors came to check the accounts, the accused absented himself, the police said.

The auditors later came on April 2 when instead of Rs. 10,150 as per cash book, the cash in the safe was only Rs. 6,149.

The police said that Rattanshaw was not able to give any satisfactory account as to the shortage of cash in the safe.

Dry Weather OverCountry

POONA, April 6.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. IST: Yesterday's western disturbance is apparently moving away across Tibet to the north of Nepal, Himalayas.

The associated trough of low pressure lies over the Punjab and north Rajasthan.

An upper wind discontinuity at 1,500 metres ASL passes through Kozhikode, Gadag, Bhopal, Delhi, Ambala, and Multan.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Jammu-Kashmir, and the Punjab-Kumaon hills, occurred locally in Himachal Pradesh and at a few places in Assam, the plains of the Punjab (I), in west Uttar Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and south Madras.

Mainly dry weather prevailed over the rest of the country.

Katju Chosen Leader Again

BHOPAL, April 6.

Dr. K. N. Katju, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, was unanimously re-elected leader of Congress Legislature Party in Madhya Pradesh at a party meeting held here today.

Mr. B. Mandloi, State Revenue Minister, proposed Dr. Katju's name while Mr. Takhatmal Jain, Minister for Commerce and Industries, and Mr. Shambhu Nath Shukla, Minister for Forest and Natural Resources, seconded.

After the election, Dr. Katju was profusely garlanded by all the members present.

Seth Govind Das and Mr. Kanhaiyalal Khadiwala, presidents of Mahakoshal and Madhya Bharat PCC respectively attended the meeting as special invitees.—UPI.

Fine, Jail For Running Brothel

Chronicle Correspondent
AKOLA, April 6.

The second class magistrate M. ... Mhaske sentenced to four months R. I. Anjani and Mirza Khalil Beg and fined them Rs. 100 each for running a brothel and Rs. 50 each for allowing prostitution in the house.

Three other women were also fined Rs. 25 each under suppression of immoral traffic in women.

Diamonds Stolen: One Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rajnikant Manmathnath, said to be a worker in a city jeweller's firm, was arrested by the Princess street police early this morning for allegedly misappropriating diamonds worth Rs. 5,000 entrusted to his care.

He was produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, chief presidency magistrate, Esplanade Court, and was offered a bail of Rs. 3,000.

M. V. ASIA

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Lloyd Triestino's liner m.v. Asia left for Hong Kong via Colombo this morning with Mr. and Mrs. Y. D. Gundevia, High Commissioner for India in Ceylon.

They were accompanied by their daughter.

Also on board were Mr. and Mrs. Y. S. Liu, Consul General for Chinese People's Republic in Calcutta.

They will sail for Hong Kong.

The liner came in here from Genoa and docked at Ballard Pier.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-15 A Parikh, 7-45 Mukesh Chand, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Lok Ganga, 10-00 Sahitya Samaroh, 12-00 For children G, 12-30 Ravivarnu Raijjan, 13-10 S Punjani, 13-40 Listeners' Choice, 14-05 Sunday Variety 17-30 Madhur Sangeet, 18-10 R Godbole 18-20 For Villages K, 18-50 S Mohite, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Aradhana, 20-15 Ramat Gamat, 20-20 Gujerati Feature, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 A Sheth 22-15 in Concert Pitch

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

8-00 J Hatkar, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 For children, 10-00 Sahitya Samaroh, 12-30 P Ambekar 13-00 J Hatkar, 13-30 Bhavgeet 13-50 Mukesh Chand, 14-00 Swami Vallabhdas 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, 17-30 T Shevalkar 17-45 S Junjani 18-10 T Shevalkar 18-20 For villages 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani prog 21-30 Sahitya Samaroh.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m.

7-00 Prabhat mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 G Shah, 7-30 Ruprekha, 7-52 R. Potdar, 8-30 Prachin bhajano, 9-00 Jai jai Garvi Gujari, 9-15 Mustaq Hussain Raza Hussain, 9-30 For children, 10-00 Sahitya samaroh, 12-30 Sangeet mahati, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 Jyotsna Ghia 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 Hussain Raza Khan, sitar, 17-45 R Potdar 18-05 Jyotsna Ghia, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-30 For industrial workers 20-15 Vadya vrinda, 20-45 N Bhonsale, 21-15 Dwandwa geeto, 21-30 Sahitya samaroh.

POONA 375m.

7-00 Prabhat vandan, 7-20 D Kane, 7-45 G Watve, 8-16 Ratnakar Vyas, 8-45 Kalindi Keskar, 9-00 Sardarbai Karadgekar, 9-30 For children, 10-00 Sahitya samaroh, 12-30 Kalindi Keskar, 13-00 Ratnakar Vyas, 13-15 G Watve, 13-30 Sardarbai Karadgekar, 17-30 Kalindi Keskar 17-50 R Paradkar, 18-20 Gavkari Phad, 19-30 D Kane, 20-15 Lobha Asava, 20-45 Ratnakar Vyas, 21-15 Weekly spotlight, 21-30 Sahitya samaroh

RAJKOT 329.7m.

7-00 Mangal swar, 7-15 M Rayani, 7-30 Vilayat Hussain Khan, 8-30 M Rayani, 9-00 For children, 9-30 Sangam, 10-10 Sahitya samaroh, 17-30 Naya Kalakar, 17-45 Raag Rang 18-00 Swar vahini, 18-15 Roop swaroop, 18-35 Geet Gunjar, 18-50 For Rural listeners, 19-45 M Rayani 20-15 Music, 20-20 WHO talk, 20-45 Geeto, 21-15 Dwandwa geeto, 21-30 Sahitya samaroh.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-30 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-00 B Rajan Iyer, 8-00 Vocal, 13-00 Vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani Decords 14-30 P Rajashekhar, 15-00 K Swaminathan, 17-00 Sibelius, 17-30 V Mani, 18-15 Tamil Feature, 18-35 S Rukmini, veena 19-30 Ulaga Sukhadara Dinam, 20-30 Violin recital, 21-00 S V R Subramaniam, 21-15 Talk Eng, 21-45 Schubert.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 Papa malar 8-15 Kaunceinde Pinnil, play, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 Rayavana 10-00 Sahitya samaroh, 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-00 Flute recital, 14-15 For children, 18-15 For villages, 19-30 Srotala Parichayamu, 21-15 S Subramaniam, 21-30 Sahitya samaroh

RADIO CEYLON

25m.—7-0 a.m Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of favourites, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Elice in records, 9-30 Remembered yesterday, 9-45 Quiet corner,

31m.—5-30 p.m. Music, 8-0 Sunday star, 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news, news talk 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Music of Latin America, 9-0 On wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember, 10-00 Greetings, 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-15 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

11.65m, from 15 to 18-40, 18.92m from 15-00 to 22-45, 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45, 24.80m, from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-00 Perzolesi 15-15 Piano music, 16-00 Sunday service, 16-30 Commentary 16-45 Sports, 17-0 Askey Galore, 17-30 Melody hour, 18-45 For children 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 Life with Leons, 22-15 Music on two Pianos, 23-00 Sunday service.

EASTERN SERVICE: — 16.86 23.86m from 19-13 to 21-0)—13-45 London calling Asia 19-45 For women, 20-05 Science survey.

VOA 25.26 42 19m.

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochiye Aan ki farmaish. Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—News reports

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m and 10-0 to 10-30 p.m.)—Music of America

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Postage Stamps

New Values Help To Minimise Conversion Task

NEW DELHI, April 6.

A press note issued here today by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs said attention of the Government had been drawn to certain Press reports relating to the increase in the rate of postage for letters and the price of the embossed envelopes from two annas to 13 naiye paise.

It said: "In some quarters doubts have been expressed about the legal basis for the fixations of the letter postage rate and the price of the embossed envelope at 13 naiye paise instead of 12 naye paise which has been shown in the conversion table as the rounded-off equivalent of two annas in cash transactions.

NEED FOR RE-FIXING

The Central Government have been empowered by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, to fix the rates of postage for letters, postcards, book pattern and sample packets, registered newspapers and parcels subject to the ceilings laid known in the First Schedule to the Act.

As a result of the enactment of the Indian Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1955, the rates of postage in respect of different classes of postal articles would have automatically stood converted into decimal coinage at the rate of 16 as., 64 pice or 192 pies to 100 naye paise with all the fractions involved, as rounding-off under the act is applicable only to cash transactions and cannot be applied in the case of rates and other sums charged for various classes of postal articles and services.

Thus the postage rate for letters would have stood converted into 12.5 naye paise.

It was, therefore, necessary to re-fix the rate of postage for letters as well as for all other articles in round figures in terms of the decimal coinage.

ADJUSTMENT

"While doing this, the Government had to keep in view the fact that the new rates should be as near to the then existing rates and at the same time, there should not be a further increase in the losses borne by the Postal Department every year, which are of the order of Rs. 49 lakhs.

With this end in view, while the rate of postage on letters weighing up to one tola was fixed at 13 naye paise as against 12.5 naye paise, which is the exact equivalent of two annas, it was decided to charge 6 naye paise instead of one anna (6.25 naye paise) for every additional tola.

If the rate of postage had been fixed at 12 naye paise, the Government would have suffered a loss of Rs. 42 lakhs per annum.

On the other hand, the Government has reduced in response to the public demand the rate on book, pattern and sample packets from one anna (6.25 naye paise) to 6 naye paise for the first 5 tolas or part thereof and from 6 pies (3.125 naye paise) to three naye paise for every additional 2-1/2 tolas resulting in a loss of about Rs. 38 lakhs per annum.

The new rates bear a close approximation to the previous rates and if there have been slight increases in some, there have also been similar reductions in some other rates.

OLD STOCK

Simultaneously with the introduction of the new rates of postage, new stamps and stationery have been issued bearing values in terms of decimal coinage in conformity with the revised postage rates.

HOWEVER, AS IT HAD NOT BEEN POSSIBLE TO EXHAUST COMPLETELY ALL THE STOCKS OF THE OLD SERIES OF STAMPS AND POSTAL STATIONERY BEFORE MARCH 31, 1957, IT WAS CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO CONTINUE THE SALE OF THESE EVEN AFTER THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DECIMAL SYSTEM OF COINAGE.

"If the old stamps and stationery had continued to be issued for sale on the basis of the values indicated thereon, it would have become impossible to use these in payment of postage fixed in terms of decimal coinage.

"For instance, 3 pies, 6 pies, 9 pies, 1 anna, 2 annas and 3 annas stamps could be considered as equivalent to 1.5625 naye paise, 3.125 naye paise, 4.6875 naye paise 6.25 naye paise, 12.50 naye paise and 18.75 naye paise respectively and so on.

NEW VALUES

Since the principle of rounding off prescribed in the Indian Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1955, is applicable only to cash payment and cannot be applied to the postage stamps and stationery this would have resulted in considerable difficulty in paying the postage in almost all the cases.

With the object of removing this difficulty and equating the various denominations in the old series of stamps and stationery to the corresponding denominations of stamps and postal stationery, in the new series, it was decided to denote new values for each in terms of naye paise.

NEW SCHEDULE

"Accordingly, a schedule showing the new values for each stamp and item of postal stationery was announced by government.

"According to this schedule, the value of 2 anna embossed envelope or stamp has been fixed as 13 naye paise, which represents the new postage rate on letters weighing up to one tola.

"If the value of the 2-annas embossed envelope had been fixed at 12 naye paise, then the post offices would have been required to affix one naye paisa stamp before issuing these for sale to the public.

Similarly the public having old stocks of these would also have been required to pay one additional naya paisa on each embossed envelope and letter bearing a 2-anna stamp.

NO HARDSHIP

"The old postage stamps and stationery will be accepted in payment of postage at the same rate at which these are being sold and as such the public is not put to any hardship by the fact that new denoted values are more or less than the exact equivalents of the old values in terms of the new coinage.

"For all practical purposes, the old stamps and stationery are treated on par with the new stamps and stationery and are accepted in payment of postage on the basis of the value in terms of the decimal coinage as notified by government.

"THUS TWO 2-ANNA STAMPS WILL BE TREATED AS EQUAL TO 26 NAYE YAISE BOTH FOR THE PURPOSE OF SALE AND IN PAYMENT OF POSTAGE INSTEAD OF BEING EQUAL TO 24 NAYE PAISE.

"The value of 4-anna, 8-anna and 12 anna stamps has been refixed as equal to 25 naye paise, 50 naye paise and 75 naye paise, respectively.

OVER-PRINTING

"The new values, which have been denoted for the old stamps and stationery could not be overprinted on the stamps and stationery in view of the technical, administrative and financial difficulties involved in withdrawing the entire stock from over 500 treasuries and sending these to the India Security Press at Nasik for the purpose.

"It is hoped that the transition period during which these are to be used, will not be prolonged."—UPI.

Australian Trade Mission

The Australian Government's 32-member Trade Mission arrived in Bombay on Saturday by specially chartered IAC flight from Madras. The mission has already spent two weeks in Calcutta and Madras and will spend a further two weeks in Bombay before departing by air for Delhi on April 20. Photo shows some of the mission members on arrival at Santa Cruz.

Australian Trade Team Arrives Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE 32-member Australian Trade Mission, led by Mr. John G. Hurley, arrived in Bombay today by a special IAC Skymaster from Madras.

Addressing journalists at the airport, Mr. Hurley said that he was encouraged by the success of the Mission so far, and it had been able to book substantial orders from Indian businessmen so far.

Australia was keenly interested in participating in India's gigantic industrial and agricultural development, he said, and such participation would be to the mutual benefit of both the countries.

LARGEST MISSION

This is the largest mission of any kind to leave Australia and the largest one to visit India.

Mr. Hurley said that some of the items recently removed from Australia's import restrictions, such as cotton textiles and piecegoods, were of particular interest to India.

Relaxation of import restrictions by Australia would raise the level of imports by ten per cent, and would permit Australian consumers to purchase overseas goods to the value of Rs. 800 crores.

Mr. Hurley hoped that India too would soon be able to make the same concessions in its import policies.

"Members of my mission," Mr. Hurley added, "represent Australian industrial and rural activity, and could offer India plenty of goods and manufactured equipment vitally needed for this country's Second Five-Year Plan."

Referring to cultural relations between India and Australia, Mr. Hurley cited the large number of Indian students now pursuing intensive studies in Australia either privately or under the Colombo Plan.

"Most of the universities at which these Indian students were studying," he said, "had Asian societies which promoted the different cultures of various Asian countries, and which were appreciated by Australians."

The Mission will leave for New Delhi on April 18.

GOA MAY HAVE IDENTITY CARD SYSTEM

BELGAUM, April 6.

A general identity card system is likely to be introduced in Goa, by the Portuguese Government to identify its citizens and to check the illegal infiltration from the Indian Union, a report received by the Azad Gomantak Dal said here yesterday.

By the introduction of this new system, every citizen of Goa and every Indian domicile will be required to hold these identification cards and to produce them whenever, demanded by any Portuguese executive authorities, the report said.

It is reported that the Portuguese Government felt the need of introduction of this system as it fears large scale sabotage and underground activity.

Bye-Elections To Rajya Sabha

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The Election Commission has issued notifications calling upon the elected members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly to elect two members and the Punjab Legislative Assembly one member to the Raja Sabha to fill vacancies caused by the election of the sitting members to the Lok Sabha.

The two bye-elections in respect of seats from Bombay arose out of the elections of Mr. M. M. Shah and Mr. Jaisukhlal Hathi to the Lok Sabha.

The bye-election in respect of the seat from the Punjab arose out of the election of Sardar Swaran Singh to the Lok Sabha.

These bye-elections are to be completed before May 4, 1957.—UPI.

Sirur Panchayat

The Government of Bombay has revoked the order taking over the administration of the village panchayat of Sirpur, in Poona District. As a result, the panchayat of the village will continue to function as before.

Procession For Success Of Congressman

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, April 6.

A torchlight procession was taken out at Wada by the local taluka Congress Committee to celebrate the success at the polls of Mr. Trimbak Bhau Mukane, the sitting MLA, who has defeated the Samiti-sponsored PSP candidate, Navasu Padu Lakhan.

At the end of the procession local Congress workers addressed the people and exhorted them to stand by the Congress which was the only organisation doing constructive work in the country.

MORE ELECTRIC POWER AVAILABLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As some surplus power is available from the Tatas' thermal plants at Trombay, applications are invited from small, medium and large-scale industries for new or additional loads required by them.

The applications should be submitted in quintuplicate to the respective supply companies in the revised form, prescribed by Government, on or before May 10, 1957.

The application forms can be obtained from the Supply Companies concerned.

All those who submitted applications in the past but could not get them sanctioned should apply afresh in accordance with the above instructions.

No past application or correspondence will be considered.

Similarly no application submitted after May 10, or those submitted to Government directly will be considered.

Sanctioning of electric power to medium and large-scale industries will be on the basis of priorities, details of which can be obtained from the Supply Companies.

SALES TAX LAWS: MODIFICATIONS ARE EXPLAINED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Sales Tax Laws (Amendment) Act 1957 (Bom. XVI of 1957) having received the assent of the President has been published in Part IV of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of April 3, 1957.

This Act amends the following Sales Tax Laws for the purposes explained hereafter:

(1) The Bombay Sales Tax Act 1953, (2) The Bombay Sales of Intoxicants Taxation Act 1953, (3) The Saurashtra Sales Tax Ordinance 1950, (4) The Central Provinces and Berar Sales Tax Act 1947 as in force in the Vidarbha region of the State of Bombay, (5) The Central Provinces and Berar Sales Tax Act 1947 as in force in the Kutch area of the State of Bombay and (6) The Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950.

NOTIFICATION

The requisite notification bringing the amendments of the Above Acts, except the amendment to Section 18B of the Bombay Sales Tax Act 1953, into force with effect from April 8, 1957 has been published in an extraordinary issue of April 6, 1957 of Part IV of the Bombay Government Gazette.

The amendment of Section 18B of the Bombay Sales Tax Act 1953 will be brought into force later on.

The main amendments made in the above laws fall broadly into two groups.

The purpose of the first group of amendments is to bring the provisions of the various laws into conformity with the principles formulated in the Central Sales Tax 1956, for determining when a sale or purchase takes place in the course of import of the goods into, or export of the goods out of the territory of India.

Another group of amendments has been made for adjusting in terms of decimal coinage the existing rates of taxes which are in annas and pies.

The existing rates of tax, namely three pies in the rupee, six pies in the rupee, nine pies in the rupee, 12 pies in the rupee and 15 pies in the rupee have been replaced by two naye paise, three naye paise, seven naye paise and eight naye paise in the rupee respectively except that in the case of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950, the tax of three pies in the rupee payable under Section 4(1) at all stage of sales has been changed to 1½ per cent.

In the case of goods declared under section 14 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, to be of special importance in inter-State trade or commerce, the rate of tax has been limited to 2 naye paise in the rupee, except where such goods are at present exempted from tax or are taxed at 2 per cent as in the case of cotton.

The list of such goods is as under:

(i) Coal, including coke in all its forms.

(ii) Cotton, that is to say, all kinds of cotton (indigenous or imported) in its unmanufactured state, whether ginned or unginned, baled, pressed or otherwise, but not including cotton waste.

HIDES AND SKINS

(iii) Hides and skins, whether in a raw or dressed state.

(iv) Iron and Steel, that is to say (a) pig iron and iron scrap, (b) iron plates sold in the same form in which they are directly produced by the rolling mill. (c) Steel scrap, steel ingots, steel billets, steel bars and rods. (d) (i) steel plates (ii) steel sheets (iii) sheet bars and the bars (iv) rolled steel sections (v) tool alloy steel (all these sold in the same form in which they are directly produced by the rolling mill).

(v) Jute, that is to say, the fibre extracted from plants belonging to the species corchorus capsularis and corchorus olitorious and the fibre known as mesta or bimli extracted from plants of the species hibiscus cannapinus and hibiscus sabadariffa-var altissima, whether baled or otherwise.

and (vi) oil-seeds, that is to say, seeds yielding non-volatile oils used for human consumption, or in industry or in the manufacture or varnishes, soaps and the like, or in lubrication, and volatile oils used chiefly in medicines, perfumes cosmetics and the like.

President's Election Time-Table

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The Election Commission has issued a notification today fixing the dates for the election of the President of India.

The Commission has fixed the following dates:

Last date for nominations: April 16.

Date for scrutiny: April 17.

Last date for withdrawal April 20.

Date of poll if necessary May 6.—UPI.

Political Victim Dies In Diu Jail

BELGAUM, April 6.

Mr. Fataba Sadashiv Naik, a political prisoner from Mahem died in the Diu fort jail, a report received by the Azad Gomantak Dal said here yesterday.

Mr. Naik was sentenced 18 years imprisonment in 1946, and was sent to Diu jail in 1949.

He was arrested in connection with political activities, with several others.

While in jail he suffered from acute malaria fever for nearly two years, and to which he ultimately succumbed owing to the criminal negligence of the jail authorities, the report added.

World Vegetarian Congress

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Great enthusiasm prevails among vegetarian and humanitarian organisations of the countries of the world for the 15th Session of the World Vegetarian Congress to be held in India from November 9, 1957.

More than 60 delegates from America, England, France, Switzerland, Sweden, Germany, Italy, Israel, Japan, China, Burma and others will attend the Congress.

Efforts are being made by Mr. Harry Harris, General Secretary, International Vegetarian Union, London, to arrange economic group travels for delegates from European and American countries from a common starting point on the continent.

AMERICAN CAPITAL HAS VAST FIELD IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, April 6.

AT the conclusion of its six-week visit to India Mr. Preston Forbes, leader of the U.S. Trade Mission, said there was good hope over the next ten to twenty years of substantial increase in Indo-American trade, and also in the participation in Indian economy of American capital.

He said there was appreciation both in business and government circles that the developing Indian economy had vast potentialities and "it would be very foolish for any nation to ignore them."

Mr. Egil F. Krogh, business man representative of the officially sponsored mission, suggested developing of what he called a "public relations programme" to sell India abroad, to make the rest of the world know what was going on in India."

"This will create the proper atmosphere for export and investment," he said.

MUTUAL TRADE

Answering questions Mr. Forbes said the visit of the mission had created tremendous change in the atmosphere as the mission had talked with about 500 individuals and various trade associations about "ways and methods of stimulating mutual trade, and about new factors which might stimulate the flow of American investment into India."

When the mission reported back to America that would influence the thinking of the people there, he said.

He said there was "almost no field of economy in which the American capital could not be invested."

The signing of the Indo-U.S. Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, he added, would facilitate investment of American capital.

OTHER GOODS

Mr. Forbes said export of Indian tea, spices and coffee to the United Sates could be substantially increased.

The same with Indian quality art goods, such as, good copper and brass ware, bamboo and light wooden furniture, top-priced upholstery fabrics, and handloom textiles for children's clothes.

Indian foods — papayas, mangoes and possibly shrimp — would find a good market in America.

He was not quite sure about the sari. "I think it would be possible that Sari fabrics, capable of manufacture into American costumes, would have an interesting future," added Mr. Forbes.

Mr. Krogh added that there was a tremendous demand for castor oil in America because jet planes were using it.

The castor oil industry, he said, should be put on proper footing so that the production could be increased.—UPI.

THANA BABY SHOW

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, April 6.

The final selection in the Healthy Babies competition sponsored by the Thana municipality will be held at the Brahmin Sabha Hall, Netaji Subhas Road, Thana, tomorrow between 8 and 10 a.m.

First three babies that will be selected in this competition, will be awarded prizes.

State Sarvodaya Committee

Swami Ramanand Tirth has been appointed as non-official representative from the Marathwada region on teh Bombay State Sarvodaya Committee.

Associated Chambers Urge Changes In Taxation Policy

CALCUTTA, April 6.

A 34-point memorandum on the taxation policy of the Government embodying their suggestions on the adaptation and adjustment of the fiscal system having regard to the requirements of the economic development of the country's resources, has been submitted to the Government of India by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India.

The Chamber in drawing up their recommendations have based their views on two main contentions.

They are:

(a) All classes of the population, who benefit from the increase in the national income resulting from the Second Five-Year Plan, should contribute a fair proportion of the increase in the form of taxes to the state.

(b) The burden of tax on particular sections of the community should not stifle the growth and development of productive enterprise of their part, but should rather be adjusted so as to encourage the saving and investment of resources in advantageous ways.

The Chamber recommended among other things that there should be a general reduction in the burden of personal taxation, in the first instance at least to the levels in force up to 1953-54, and the differentiation between the treatment of earned and unearned income in the higher income groups removed in 1955 should be restored.

The Chamber is of the opinion that employers' contributions to Provident Fund and interest on Provident Fund balances should be wholly excluded from employees total incomes and relief in respect of employees' contributions and life assurance premiums should be allowed for Super Tax as well as Income-Tax.

Regarding Corporation tax, the Chamber's recommendations included that Income-Tax should be charged at a standard rate on all company profits, Super Tax (Corporation Tax) should be charged at a standard rate on all company profits with substantial relief for undistributed profits, and Multiple Corporation Tax should be abolished so that dividends paid by a company might not again be charged Super Tax, if the recipient was another company.

EFFECTIVE RATES

It also suggested that the present difference in the effective rates of Super Tax on Indian and non-Indian companies should be eliminated.

The Chamber stressed that the present penalty provisions of the Income-Tax Act should be stiffened.

The names of assessees against whom action has been taken should be published and wherever possible prosecutions should be vigorously pursued.

The Chamber also recommended that there must be an increasing resort to Excise duties and that the Sales Tax should be rationalised.—UPI.

Sri Prakasa Says

Dry Policy Is Part Of Fight For Human Good

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE battle against the evil of drink has been a milestone in the struggle towards the betterment of Indian society said Governor Sri Prakasa here today.

The Governor was inaugurating the eighth Prohibition Week celebrations at Rang Bhavan today.

Conditions here were different when compared with those of other countries where prohibition becoming a failure, had to be abandoned.

For, in India, he said, overwhelming majority of the people considered drinking as vice.

Because the States, which introduced prohibition, were losing extensive revenue, it would not be proper for the Government to raise income by supporting liquor habit, he said.

The moral support given by the Indian people for prohibition was a conclusive proof that prohibition should be introduced all over India.

However, mere enforcement of prohibition was not enough.

Many other ills such as illicit distillation and smuggling of liquor had also to be checked with a strong hand, he said.

One effective way to eradicate liquor habit was to make the younger generation take a pledge not to touch liquor.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay Chief Minister, who presided over the meeting, said that prohibition could not be enforced through the Government machinery alone.

Social organisations and volunteers had to help the Government.

Mr. S. L. Silam welcomed the guests and Mr. H. J. Taleyarkhan proposed a vote of thanks.

ESTATE DUTY COLLECTIONS IN SOME STATES

CALCUTTA, April 6.

Total estate duty collections are estimated at Rs. 25,300,000 during 1957-58.

The highest collection was in Bombay with Rs. 4,500,000.

The shares of other states are estimated at Rs. 3,600,000 for Uttar Pradesh, Rs. 2,700,000 for West Bengal, Rs. 2,200,000 for Bihar Rs. 2,100,000 for Madras and Rs. 1,900,000 for Andhra Pradesh.—NAFEN.

ENTERTAINMENTS

AND NOW

SHE HAS BECOME THE SWEETHEART of BOMBAY

Miss MARY

ROXY Today 10, 2, 5-30, 8-45

PALACE 11, 2-15, 5-30, 8-45

KOHINOOR 11-15, 2-30, 5-30, 8-45

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Sun. 7th 10 a.m. at NOVELTY: VALLEY OF HEADHUNTERS

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS ADVANCE ON MODERATE BUYING SUPPORT

Increased Short Covering In Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LOCAL Stock Exchange ruled steady today with prices in the beginning making up a part of yesterday's lost ground. Trading on the whole was dull with fluctuations moving within a narrow range. The trend was quiet.

Tata Steel Ordinary opened at Rs. 165 and on scattered inquiry touched Rs. 166 level. Indian Iron was placed at Rs. 19.

Textiles were in moderate demand. Bombay Dyeing advanced at Rs. 541-25 after opening at Rs. 539. Century was done at Rs. 446 after starting at Rs. 444. Kohinoor was placed at Rs. 321. Simplex was done at Rs. 173 and Swadesh at Rs. 215. Other textiles also showed minor gains.

The miscellaneous list showed very little activity. Associated Cement was in demand at Rs. 156-50 and Bombay-Burmah Old at Rs. 574-50. Scindia was steady at Rs. 18-75, Tata Chemical at Rs. 15-75 and Tata Oil at Rs. 42-50.

In the cash section National Rayon which closed yesterday at Rs. 221 was quoted today at Rs. 224-50. Tata Loco touched Rs. 137.50 level after opening a shade lower. Indian Copper was put through at Rs. 3.25.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes in the quotations.

The three per cent Conversion Loan was quoted in the opening at Rs. 74.30.

The market ruled steady and Tata Steels closed at Rs. 165.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 19.10. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 542 and Century Mill shares at Rs. 446.50. Burmahs moved up at Rs. 576 and finally closed at Rs. 572. Scindias closed at Rs. 18.70 closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7/8)	542.00
Century (8)	446.50
Kohinoor Mill (6)	321.50
Swadeshi Mill (12)	216.00
Central India (3)	114.00
Simplex	173.00
Gokak (15)	206.00
New Great (10)	225.00
Finlay (20)	300.00
Swan (25)	410.00
National Rayon (12)	225.50
I. U. Ord. (0.3)	10.30
I. U. Defd. (0.2)	1.60
Standard (20)	441.50
Indore (5)	138.25
Srinivas (12)	174.50
Tata	44.25
Morarji Mills (15)	227.50
Edward (18)	250.00
Apollo Mills (0-12)	2.46
Madhusudan (8-2)	98.00
Podar (5)	165.00
Khatau (10)	178.
B. R. Cotton	39.00
Mysore (3)	101.25
Minerva (6)	82.00
Model (7-8)	180.00
Elphinstone (2-8)	62.00
Ajam	82.50
Osman	66.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	165.25
New	114.50
T. S. First Pref. (6)	153.25
T.S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	114.75
I. Iron (1) XR	19.10
I. Iron Pref.	101.00
Tata Loco (8)	138.00

CEMENTS

Associated Cement	157.00
Digvijay (3-6) XR	140.00
Andhra Cement	

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burma (26-12) (ex-div.)	572
Belapur (10) XD	223
Bhopal Sugar (0-8)	19.35
Phalton (8) XD	132.50
Scindia Steam (0-3)	18.50
Great Eastern	17.40
P. Construction (6-8)	161.50
Tata Chemical XD	15.80
Tata Oil (2)	42.25
Shivrajpur (8)	90.25
B. I. C.	6.90
Indian Copper XR	3.20
Burma Petrol	2.44
Alcock (12-8)	252.6
Wimco (11)	171.25
Polson Ord. (10)	172.50
Walchandnagar (6)	265
Larsen Toubro (NS)	14.50
Premier Auto. (XD)	86.50
Hind Motor	7.05

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (4-8)	120.50
Tata Hydro New	116.50
Andhra (45)	1192.50
Andhra Valley New	1170.00
Tata Power	1185
Tata Power New	1175.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (10)	143.75
Hindustan Mills (250) XD	5525 0 0
Sassoon Silk (0-6)	9.81
Kurla (12-8)	131.87
Colaba	65 0 0
Indian Mak (225)	5215.00
New City (10)	145 0 0
Bradbury (20)	212.00
Dawn (15)	97.50
New Kaiser-Hind (8-3)	103.75
Laxmi (12-8)	705 0 0
Vishnu	139.37
Western (225)	6180 0 0
Sholapur	1225 0 0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	171.50
Gold Mohur	210 0 0
Sassoon Cotton	39.50
New Union (11-8)	88 4 0
Raja Bahadur Poona	73 0 0
Berar	90 0 0
Victoria Mills (20)	855 0 0
Svadesh Cawnpore	12.50
Jam Ranit (60)	1605 0 0
Mafatlal Fine	300 0 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec (2-8) XD	92.50
Broach	11 0 0
Surat (2-8)	108.75
Amalgamated XD	10.75
Bom Suburban (4) XD	110 0 0
Poona	130.00

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (2) XD	48.00
Central Bank New (2) XD	51.50
Bank of India (6)	133.50
India New (ex-div)	135
Union Bank (0-5	7.05
Baroda XD	98.50
Dena Ins (3) XD	37.75
United Com. (3-8)	56.50
Punjab National (2)	53.00
Jaipur	50.00
Bikaner	23.00
Jodhpur	1.25
Eastern	85.00

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3775 0 0
Empire (26)	350 0 0
New India	39.25
Jupiter (1)	6.50
Vulcan (1)	15.62
Indian Mercantile (8)	40.50
Uni Fire	11.50
All India General	2 1 0
B J G (1-2)	13.25
Neptune	6 8 0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47 0 0
Dena Ins (9) XD	37.75
New Great	18 0 0
New Asiatic	5.50

RAILWAYS

C. P	69.50
Den Rohtas (1-4)	13 2 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bom Burma New (1-8)	212.50
Mackenzie	79 0 0
Port Canning (1-8)	7 12 0
Kemp and Co. (16)	197.50
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	115 0 0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11.50
Indus. Invest Trust (4-8)	78 0 0
Gujarat Invest Trust	26 0 0
Bom Baroda (4-8)	63 8 0
Alembic	117.00
Supreme Industries (6)	80 0 0
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	48 12 0
Hume Pipe	61 0 0
United Motor	24 8 0
Bombay Safe (32)	600 0 0
Gujarat Safe Dep	125 0 0
Sardar Carbonic (18)	312 8 0
Estrella Batteries (3)	37.00
Josts Co.	68 0 0
Killick Ind (7)	159.00
Mukund Iron	13.25
Defd.	21 0 0
R. Rampur Coal	41 4 0
Kamani	6.10
Sathe Biscuit	93 0 0
Bom. Cycle XR	29 0 0
Hind Cycle	143 12 0
Dhragandhra Chemicals	122 8 0
Oonja Pharmacy	40 0 0
Mahindra (1)	14 0 0
Amar Dye	115 10 0
Hind Elec.	13 1 0
Aundh	140 0 0
Ashok Cement	9 60
Sen Raleigh	12 0 0
Orissa Cement	13.00
Hind Elec.	90 0 0
Shri Krishna Sug.	12 11 0
Blue Mount	6 0 0
Water Pali	6 8 0
ICI	75 0 0
Standard Batteries	107 8 0
Jaipur Udyog	11.60
Texmaco	18.00
Ind Vegetable	102 8 0
Maharashtra Sugar	810 0 0
Hindustan Lever XD	17.90
Gwalior Rayon	12.25
Orient Paper	30.00
Port Canning	6 4 0
Midland	18 4 0
Chandgev Sugar	30 12 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25-13)	1093 8 0
Tata Power (33-8)	1125.00
Hyd.o Electric	108 2 0
Central India (25)	442 8 0
Swadeshi Mills	115 0 0
Vishnu (7)	501 0 0
Laxmi	210 0 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	80 0 0
Podar Mills (4)	80 0 0
Shrinivas	80 8 0
Elphinstone Mills (5)	90 0 0
Bradbury	63 0 0
Surat Elec (3)	115 0 0
Pre Const 1st	102 8 0
Pre. Const. 2nd	94 0 0
Pre. Const. 3rd	89 12 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	101 4 0
Walchandnagar (7)	135 8 0
Tata Chemicals	98.00
Supreme	75 0 0
B R Cotton	80 0 0
Mukund Iron	98 0 0
Mackenzie First	105 0 0
Mackenzie Second	115 0 0
Ahmedabad Adv.	108 12 0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30 0 0
Standard	99 0 0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7 8 0
Khatau	80 0 0
Morarji (4)	78 0 0
National Rayon (5)	76.25
Hume Pipe	68 0 0
Polson	87 0 0
A I C (8)	122 0 0
Digvijay Cement XR	97 4 0
Alembic	90 0 0
Estrella (2-8)	38 8 0
Kamani	70 0 0
Mahendra	100 8 0
Great Eastern	100 0 0
Dhrangadhra	96 0 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	96 8 0
Scindia	98 8 0
Tata Power 1955	100
Tata Power New	87 8 0
Tata Mills	99 0 0
Locomotive	98 4 0
Andhra Elec	100 8 0
Standard Vacuum	100 8
Burmah Shell	99 12 0
Caltex	998 0 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	1 85
New Victoria Pref	6 0 0
Sajjan Mills	108 2 3
Indian Steam	10.00
Burma Mines (ex-div)	2 45
Nonferrous Metal	0.80

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, April 6.

The Bullion market was steady today under small covering and scattered buying. Business was slow and small gains were recorded.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 179-2 against the previous close at Rs. 178-12. Ready Silver was quoted at a discount of annas four compared to forward at Rs. 178-14.

Business in forward gold was reported at Rs. 105-1 against yesterday's close at Rs. 104-13.

Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 104-13 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 69.

Later Silver advanced at Rs. 179-4 and closed as under:

Ready Silver	178	10	0
Forward	178	14	0
Ready Gold	105	4	0
Forward	105	4	0
Sovereigns	69	0	0

Indore

INDORE, April 6.

The following are today's closing quotations of the Indore bullion market.

Silver: opening 179/5, highest 179/10, lowest 170/5, closing 179/7/6.

Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 6.

Silver opening 178-9, closing 178/9, highest 178/11, lowest 176/6. Silver Tici 178/10.

Gold acid 102/6.

Silver arrival ten bars and offtake 10 bars

Gold arrival 1,000 tolas, offtake 1,000 tolas.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, April 6.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market:

Silver open 178/4, high 178/12, close 178/8.

Gold open 104/2, high 104/14, low 104/10 close 104/14.

Kanpur

KANPUR, April 6.

Silver Waida opening 179/8, closing 179/6, Silver New Waida closed 179/1, Silver Tejabi 178, Silver Ready 179/6, Silver Thakia 174, Sikka 164, Gold Raw 103/8, Sovereign 69/4, Silver Arrival two bars, Offtake three bars.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, April 6

After the recent steady decline the forward cotton market ruled steady on small short covering which resulted in small advances in quotations.

At the opening Jarilla May was quoted at Rs. 694.50 against the previous close at Rs. 693.50 and advanced at Rs. 697

Vijay April also advanced at Rs. 847 against the previous close at Rs. 843 while June delivery business was reported at Rs. 819.

The market closed as under:

JARILLA MAY: Opening 693.50, Highest 703.00, Lowest 693.50, Close 703.00.

VIJAY APRIL: Opening 852.00, Highest 853.00, Lowest 848.00, Close 85.00.

VIJAY JUNE: Opening 818.00, Highest 826.00, Lowest 818.00, Close 826.00.

Fall In Jute Goods Exports To New Zealand

CALCUTTA, April 6.

Indian jute goods are meeting with keen competition from Pakistan and Hong Kong products in the New Zealand market.

Indian exports amounted to 13,738 tons to that country in the nine months ending December 1956.

This compares with 14,331 tons in the corresponding period of the previous year.

In the first half of 1956, Pakistan is reported to have supplied 41,667 dozens of bags and sacks to New Zealand valued at £N.Z. 35,475.

Hong Kong's share in hessian cloth was 53,863 square yards of a total import of 7,030,000,000 yards by New Zealand.

Previously, India and Hong Kong had a monopoly of the Hong Kong market.—NAFEN.

Indore Cotton

INDORE April 6.

Cotton forward May 12 staple Opening 721 highest 731, closing 721, lowest 21.

Cotton Workers Seek More Wages

LONDON, April 6.

A 10 per cent wage increase is to be demanded by the spinning and weaving trade unions.

A joint sub-committee of the unions has been formed to discuss this question on behalf of 240,000 operatives.

They are now among the lowest-paid industrial workers in this country.

The last wage rise granted in th cottage industry was one of five per cent last May

The unions had asked for 10 per cent—NAFEN.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, April 6.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 200/210, Quilandy Rs 220/230, Fibre Garbled Rs 160, Ungarbled Rs 140.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 146 Unhusked Rs 165 Dry Rs 167, Coconut oil Rs 490, Copra Office Rs 320, Dilpasand Rs 340 Madrasnottam Rs 410.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 625, Country Rs 595, Dryginger Rs 165 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60/70, Junglewood Rs 50/55, Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 50/57/50, Teak Rs 120 125, Teak Rs 20/27/50, Rosewood Rs. 20/25.

No More Licences For Worsted Woollen Spindles

NEW DELHI, April 6

The Government of India has reviewed the position of the worsted sector of the woollen industry.

The installed capacity and the capacity already licensed under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 totals 27 million lbs. of all varieties of worsted yarn.

The target for the second Plan period is only 15 million lbs.

There is thus no scope for installation of additional worsted spindles.

Any further expansion would only result in dislocation of the production programme of the existing units.

The Government of India has, therefore, decided not to entertain any more applications for licence for the installation of spindles in the worsted woollen sector.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, April 6.

Ready Wheat Rs 16/8 to 18, Gram Rs 13 to 13/6, Barley Rs 9/14 Bejhar Rs 9/11, Maize Rs 13 Bajra Rs 14, Jowar Rs 12/10, Guwar Rs 10/12, Rice Basmati Rs 24 to 28, Coarse Rs 17/4, Peas Dara Green Rs. 9/13 to 10/2, Farm Rs 11, Matar dal Rs 14/12, Arhar Rs 12, Arhar dal 16/4, Urd Rs 18 to 20, Moong Rs 14, Masoor Rs 13 to 15 Oats Rs 13 Methi Rs 18/8.

Gur Pansera Rs 9/8 to 9/12, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28/9, Simbhauli Rs 28/12 Daurala Rs 30, Mansoorpur Rs 28/10 to 30/12 Rampur Rs 31 Retail Rs 30/10 Khandsari Rs 18 to 23/8.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 25/8, Taramira Rs 20/4, G nut Rs 15/4, Cottonseed Rs 12/2 Mustard oil Rs 70, G nut oil Rs 57/8, Vegetable Products Rs 35/12, Oilcake Rs 9/6.

Opening Peas Jeth Rs 9/14/9, Peas Farm Jeth Rs 10 8/9, Arhar Jeth Rs 11/1 Urd Baisakh Rs 18/10 Gur Baisakh Rs 9/11/9, Asar Rs 10/4, Fagun Rs 9/14/6.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, April 6.

MILLS

Apollo			2.44	2.46
B. Dyeing	539	43 40	41.50	38.50 42
C. India			113 15	13 14
Century ..	442.50	41	49.50	44 46.50
E. Textiles				250
Finlay				300
Gokak				206
I. U. Defd.			1.60	1.62 1.60
I. U. Ord		10.30	10.40	10.25 10.30
Indore			137.50	38.25
Khatau			180	78.75
Kohinoor	320	22	20.25	21.50
Minerva				82
New Great				225
Shreeniwas				174.50
Simplex			173	73.50 72 73
Standard			438	41 38 4.50
Swadeshi	214.50	17.50	15.50	16.50
Tata Mill			45.50	45 46 45.50

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	93 92.50
Andhra	1187.50
Hydro	120.50
Power	1190.85

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	17.40
Scindia	18.75 18.85 18.50 18.70

STEELS

I Iron 19	19.10 18.85 19.05 18.85
	19.10
Tata Steel Ord	165.25 65.75 65
	65.50 65.25 65.50 65.25
Tata Ind	114.75 15 14.75

SUGARS

Belapur	244. 23
Phaltan	131.50. 32.50
Walchandnagar	265

CEMENTS

A. C. C	157. 56.50, 57.25, 56.50 57
Digvijay	140

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	252.50. 55. 52.50
B. B. Old	474.50, 76, 70, 72, 68, 72
Petrol	2.50. 2.44
B. I. C.	7. 6.90
Hind. Motor	7.15. 7.05
I. Copper	3.18. 3.20
Larsen	14.50
Rayon	224.50. 24. 25.75 23. 25.50
Polson	172.50
P. Auto	87. 86.50
P. Const.	161 63. 61. 61.50
Shivrajpur	90. 90.25
Tata Chem	15.75. 16. 15.80. 15.90
Loco	137. 36.75. 38
Oil	42.50. 42. 42.25

SPECIAL

A.C.C Coupon .... Rs. 56. 57

CASH SECTION

PREFERENCE

Power	112b
I. Iron	101
Tata Chem	96

BANKS

Baroda	98.50, 98.25
Central	48
New	51.50, 51
India	133.50
Union	7.05
U. Commercial	57.50, 56. 56.50

INSURANCE

New India	39.50, 39.25
New Kaiser	102.50, 3.75
Phoenix	146.25, 43.75
Amalgamated	10.60, 10.75
Poona	130
Surat	108.75
Hydro New	115.50
Tata Steel New	116. 14.50
Alembic	117
B.B.P.P	212.50
C. P.	69.50
Bombay Potteries	84
Estrela	37
Hind. Lever	18.50. 17.90
I. I. Trust	76
Man Ind.	80

Produce Market

BOMBAY, April 6.

The produce market was quiet today on moderate selling. It appears that Bull operators are unloading their holdings.

Yesterday London oil market was quiet. Castor oil was unchanged while linseed oil declined by £1 to 2.

In the local market groundnuts May opened at Rs. 168.75 and declined at Rs. 168 on moderate selling April May delivery was quoted at Rs. 33-10 and June-July was placed at Rs. 34-3.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 173-8 and declined at Rs. 172-8. Linseed opened at Rs. 29 and quietened at Rs. 28-14. Cottonseeds May were done at Rs. 105-8.

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	34	8	0
Ready Bold	33	8	0
April-May	33	8	0
June-July	34	4	0

CASTORSEEDS

Madras	34	4	0
Kanpur	33	0	0
Gujarat	34	4	0

LINSEED

Ready	21	8	0
April-May	21	8	0

KARDI

Ready	21	12	0
April-May	21	12	0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	21	8	0
April-May	21	8	0

OILS

Groundnut Receipts	18	6	0
April	18	6	0
May	18	10	0
Linseed	15	0	0
Castorseed oil commercial	19	8	0
BSS	20	8	0

GROUNDNUTS MAY

Opening	168.62
Highest	168.62
Lowest	167.62
Close	168.00

CASTORSEEDS MAY

Opening	173.00
Highest	173.25
Lowest	171.75
Close	173.75

COTTONSEED MAY

Opening	105.00
Highest	105.15
Lowest	104.50
Close	171.75

LINSEED MAY

Opening	28.85
Highest	29.02
Lowest	28.75
Close	28.81

Indore

INDORE, April 6.

Groundnutseed 25/8 to 25/12, Groundnut 17 to 18, Tilseed 33-8 to 36, Linseed 19/8, Cottonseed 10 to 11.

Oils: Groundnut oil 56/12, Linseed oil 45.

Cakes: Groundnut cake 7/12, Linseed cake 10/8.

Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 6.

Castorseeds 166/12, Cottonseed 102/12, G oil April waida 27/8, G oil May waida 27/8, Rajkot oil 24/5.

Nagpur

NAGPUR, April 6.

Groundnut seed 27/8, Tilseed 35, Til oil 75, Groundnut oil 58, Linseed oil 46/8, Coconut oil 65/8

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY April 6

SUGAR.—Indian 2½ Mds Rs 88, Indian Better Quality Rs 100; British Refined Rs 89 to 90

PEPPER.—Ready Rs. 76, Chaitra Rs. 530 to 535, Vaisak Rs 539 to 544, Jeth Rs. 548 to 553.

GHEE—B. L. Rs 65, M. J. Rs. 62-8, B. K. Rs 64, Vishnu Rs. 61, Belgaum No. 1 52, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 48, Shankeshwar Rs. 57, R. P. — 61.

GLOVES—Cloves Rs. 295 to Rs. 296, Cassia Rs. 71 to Rs. 72, Mercury Ready Rs. 1155, Chaitra Delivery Rs. 1140 to 1160, Camphor Rs. 2-14-6.

COPRA—Rajapuri Rs. 410, Alleppe Rs. 315, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 305.

Hessian prices in NP per yard.

Ready (45 x 11) 48, March 48, April-June 48, Ready (50 x 10) 45, March 45, April-June 45, Ready (40 x 10), 45, (40 x 7½) Ready 36. March 34, April-June 39.

(Gunny bags prices in Rs.)

DW (40 x 28) Ready delivery 110, March 106 April-June 103, 2¼ lbs. B Twill Ready 127, March 122, April-June 122 3½ lbs. L. Twill Ready 149, March 142, April-June 138, Twine (per Bengal Maund) 49.

Metal Market

BOMBAY April 6

Copper Ready 180.50 Chaitra 180.25, May 178.50 Zinc Ready 75.00, Zinc Chaitra 74.50, Zinc May 72.50, Lead Ready 82.00 Chaitra 82.00, Lead May 82.00, Tin Ready 130.00; Tin Chaitra 130.00. Tin May 131.25.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY April 6.

120 DULL CONE YARN

Closing	801	0	0
Highest	803	0	0
Lowest	801	0	0
Close	802	0	0

120 DULL CONE JUNE

Opening	814	0	0
Highest	817	0	0
Lowest	814	0	0
Close	816		0

STAPLE FIBRE APRIL

Opening	622	0	0
Highest	623	0	0
Lowest			
Close	623	0	0

STAPLE FIBRE JUNE

Opening	623	0	0
Highest	624	0	0
Lowest	623	0	0
Close	624	0	0

50 BRIGHT APRIL

Opening	623	0	0
Highest	623	0	0
Lowest	623	0	0
Close	623	0	0
Ready 120 Japan	4	3	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	6	6
Ready 120 Italy	3	15	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	11	0

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 5.

Market was quiet. Hedges and New Orleans selling depressed prices as much as five points. New York closed unchanged off one up one to five points. New Orleans closed unchanged up three to seven points.

NEW YORK	High	Low	Close
May	35.19	35.16	35.17
July	34.68	34.65	34.67
Oct.	33.54	33.45	33.54
Dec.	33.55	33.43	33.55
March	33.62	33.52	33.60
May	33.63	33.54	33.61
July	33.03	33.92	33.00
Spot	35.45		
NEW ORLEANS			
May	35.16	35.16	35.15
July	34.70	34.67	34.68
Oct.	33.55	33.46	33.55
Dec.	33.56	33.48	33.55
March	33.62	33.55	33.63
May	32.63	33.54	33.62
July	33.90	32.95	33.03
Spot	34.00		

Wall Street Markets

NEW YORK, April 5.

The session was again dull with the exception of the aircrafts in demand due to the changes in personnel in the direction of the American Air Force.

At the close the tone was firmer. The industrials index shows at 477.61 a rise of 0.18 apres loss of 008 and later a gain of 0.65 that of the rails at 145.44 a rise of 0.23 after one of 038 and later one 0.03 that of the utilities at 71.61 a loss of 0.05 after one of 0.22.

2,830,000 shares changed hands of which 310,000 during the last half hour.

ChinaToSlow Down Steel Expansion

HONG KONG, April 6.

China will slow down the expansion of her giant iron and steel plants and speed up the building of smaller metallurgical works, it is officially reported.

In a despatch from Peking, the New China News Agency reported that the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry has set appropriate limits on investments for the Anshan Iron and Steel Company in Manchuria and for two other existing big steel plants.

It added that the ministry will devote "greater efforts" to building small and medium metallurgical enterprises "throughout China within the next few years."

The agency said several sets of rolling mill equipment earmarked for Anshan will be used to equip small new iron and steel works "at other places."

The steps towards decentralisation, which marked a change in Chinese industrial planning, were explained by the New China News Agency as measures "designed to accelerate the expansion of the industry" because large enterprises require more capital and longer time to build.—NAFEN.

Health Service Will Cost More

LONDON April 6

Expenditure on the National Health Service will be stepped up by approximately £21,000,000 during 1957-1958.

The Civil Estimates put the cost for England and Wales at £490,607,365 and increase of £19,864,490.

In Scotland, treated as a separate unit for administrative purposes it will rise by £1,372,225 to £59,529,380

Hospital specialist and ancillary services are expected to cost an extra £16,312,750 in England and Wales, while general dental services will take an extra £2,636,000. General medical services go up by £1,292,000.

An exception to the general tendency comes in the pharmaceutical services, where the cost will drop slightly.

Certain savings will also be made on offshoots such as the provision of welfare foods.—NAFEN.

BRITISH SHIPHOLDERS PUT IN DILEMMA

LONDON, April 6.

BRITISH shipowners, from whose vessels some 200 Asian seamen desert each month while in British ports, find themselves in a dilemma as a result of a case heard before Mr. Justice Hilbury in the Queen's Bench division.

It means that absconding seamen can still be apprehended and returned to their ships under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, but that an application to the High Court for a writ of habeas corpus can bring about their immediate release.

Arzodi Ali of Sylhet, East Pakistan, contracted to serve in Ellerman Line ships for 12 months but deserted.

ARRESTED AND FREED

Last week and some 10 months after his desertion, he was apprehended in East London under the terms of the Merchant Shipping Act and placed on board the City of Chester at Birkenhead.

Before the ship sailed an application was made for a writ of habeas corpus and he was set at liberty.

Mr. Justice Hilbury refused on Friday to allow the Pakistani barrister, Mr. Mohammad Ali Abbas to develop his argument that the seamen as a Pakistani and a British subject could not suffer what would have amounted to extradition.

The judge pointed out that the man was at liberty, but there had been nothing unlawful in his detention by the shipping company if, in fact, it could be termed detention.

COSTS

All that remained, said the judge, was to determine the matter of costs.

As Arzodi Ali had in turn issued writs against the company for damages for breach of contract and for unlawful detention, he suggested that costs should be apportioned by the judge trying these subsequent actions.

When counsel for the shipping company pointed out that nothing further might be heard of Arzodi Ali's writs, Mr. Justice Hilbury said that there would be no order as to costs on either side.

Quality Of New Coins Unchanged

NEW DELHI, April 6.

India's new decimal coins introduced last Monday, retain the same metal composition as the previous issues and their quality and durability remain unchanged

The pice and the Naya Paisa are of Bronze while the 2,5 and 10 Naye Paise like the one anna and two annas bits are of cupro-nickel.

The bronze coin contains 97 per cent copper, 2-1/2 per cent zic and 1/2 per cent tin.

The cupro-nickel coins contain seventynine per cent copper and twentyfive per cent nickel.

The 25 and 50 Naye Paise coins and the new one rupee coin (equivalent to 100 Naye Paise) will be of pure Nickel like the four anna, eight anna and one rupee (equivalent to 16 annas) coins.

Deaf And Dumb Students On Hunger-Strike

CALCUTTA, April 6.

Twenty-five students of the Calcutta Deaf and Dum School today went on hunger-strike as a protest against alleged ill-treatment by teachers.

They explained their difficulties to the authorities in writing. —UPI.

About 6,725 tons of wheat from U.S.A. arrived here by the steamer, "Great Falls Victory," which berthed in Calcutta port on Monday.

CO-OP SUGAR FACTORY IN MAHARASHTRA BEGINS PRODUCTION

POONA, April 6.

THE first of the 18 co-operative sugar factories under construction in the sugarcane growing belt of Maharashtra, has gone into production this crushing season and it has produced more than 37,000 bags of sugar so far.

The factory is situated at village Sansar in Poona district.

With the setting up of a number of co-operative sugar factories and the success of the one at a Sansar, great enthusiasm has been noticed among sugarcane growing agriculturists in the area.

Recently the cultivators of village Karhale in Baramati taluka of Poona district have collected a share capital of three and a half lakh rupees for constructing a co-operative sugar factory there.

The difficulty of getting any more licence for setting up sugar factory, however, had discouraged them and they were about to distribute away the share capital to the respective subscribers.

But on a suggestion of the Collector of Poona, Dr. A. U. Sheikh, the cultivators of Karhale have agreed to join the Malegaon co-operative sugar factory under construction and help increase capacity of that factory as well as the share the benefit of co-operative sugar production —UPI.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, April 6.

Tin 3861/2. Singapore rubber opened closed Peppers white 99; Black fob 63 Black 66, Singapore coprah fob 28 Coconut oil 46-1/4. Mixed coprah cif Bombay 181 rupees, Coconut oil cif Bombay 130 rupees.

SINO-JAP FISHERIES AGREEMENT

TOKYO, April 6.

A Soviet-Japanese fisheries agreement was signed in Tokyo today.

The agreement permits Japan to catch up to 100,000 tons of salmon and trout in restricted waters of the North Pacific.—UPI-AFP.

Saurashtra Oil And Oilseed

From Our Correspondent

RAJKOT, April 6.

Today following were closing market rates of Chaitra Vaydo of groundnut oil and groundnut seeds:-

Rajkot oil Rs. 24 and 38 Paisa, Bhavnagar oil Rs. 24 and 54 Paisa, Dhoraji groundnut seeds Rs. 164 and 80 Paisa, Jamnagar groundnut seeds Rs 163 and 70 Paisa, Veraval groundnut seeds Rs. 164.00

Today following were closing market rates of Asad Vaydo:-

Rajkot oil Rs. 24 and 98 Paisa Bhavnagar oil Rs. 25 and 06 Paisa, Dhoraji groundnut seeds Rs. 165 and 60 Paisa Jamnagar groundnut seeds Rs 165.00, Veraval groundnut seeds Rs. 166 and 50 Paisa.

Delhi Shares

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Iron 19.09, Copper 3.20, DCM 35.50 B/C 7.12, H Motor 7.10

Material On 1857 Freedom Fight

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The Director, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Delhi, is bringing out an album containing sketches, reprints of photographs etc. of places and persons connected with the 1857 struggle for freedom.

It is proposed to explore and examine as many collections of such illustrations as may be available with Government bodies or institutions like lib

Nixon Says

Free World Must Give Aid To African Nations

WASHINGTON, April 6.

VICE-PRESIDENT Richard Nixon said yesterday "the free world has a vital interest" in helping the newly-independent nations of Africa attain their "justifiable objectives and at the same time maintain and develop governmental institutions which are based on principles of freedom and democracy."

Citing the conviction of African leaders, Nixon said, "the success or failure of these new members of the family of nations to realise their aspirations in this manner will have profound effect upon the development of Africa and on the world in the years to come."

Nixon made the observations in his report to President Eisenhower on his recent good will visit to Morocco, Ghana, Liberia, Uganda, Ethiopia, Sudan, Libya and Tunisia.

The report was made public yesterday.

Nixon said: "Africa is producing great leaders, dedicated to the principles of independence, world responsibility and the welfare of their peoples."

These leaders, he asid, "have much to contribute both to the problems of their own countries and to those which plague the world today."

Nixon said the United States "must encourage the greatest possible interchange of persons and ideas with the leaders and peoples of these countries" in order to help them in their plans "for strengthening their own nations and contributing to world peace and stability."

In the countries he visited, Nixon said, "they understand that the American Doctrine for the Middle East is dedicated to the principle of assisting the states of the Middle East to maintain their independence.

They know that the United States stands for the evolution of dependent peoples toward self-government and independence, as they become able to discharge the responsibilities involved."

Stating that "Africa is a priority target for the international Communist movement," Nixon emphasised:

"All of the African leaders to whom I talked are determined to maintain their independence against Communism or any other form of foreign domination."

The Vice-President underscored the importance of "taking every step within our power to assist the countries of this area to maintain their effective independence" in the face of the Communist threat.

OPPORTUNITIES

Noting that all the nations he visited need development, Nixon said "most of them have great economic potential."

He said "the welcome sign is out for investment of foreign private capital in Africa and recommended that the U.S. Government, "consistent with the desires of African leaders," draw attention of private American capital to opportunities for investment there.

Nixon said further: "To the exten tthat our resources and the demands of other areas permit, we should extend economic and technical assistance to the countries of Africa in helping them to further their economic development."

He added: "We should make it clear that we want to work with other free world nations in providing the assistance which will build strong, free and independent nations in this area of the world."

NILE ISSUE

On the subject of Nile River development, Nixon emphasised "the common interests of the riparian states."

At such time as political conditions permit, he said, the United States "should support a co-operative approach to its development which would accord with the common interests of all the states involved."

VILLAGE OFFICIALS REWARDED

The Government of Bombay has awarded cash prizes to the following village officers and village servants for 1956 for doing meritorious work in connection with public health, especially during the outbreaks of epidemics.

VILLAGE OFFICERS: Iranna Rajotiappa Patil, Police Patil of Hattur, South Sholapur Taluka, Sholapur District (Rs. 20); Narayan Rama, Police Patil, Dhamangaon, Igatpuri Taluka, Nasik District (Rs. 20); Ramrao Bhimrao Patil, Revenue and Police Patil, Kavathe Ekand, Tasgaon Taluka, South Satara District (Rs. 20); K. C. Barot, Village Officer of Mohbatgarh, Danta Taluka, (Rs. 20); and Patel Bava Jeram, Village Officer of Amalwant, Chhotan Udepur Taluka, Baroda District (Rs. 20).

VILLAGE SERVANTS: Masud Gudubhai Shetasanadi Hattur, South Sholapur Taluka, (Rs. 10); Pandu Vishnu, Dhabhadi, Male-Gaon Taluka, (Rs. 10); Narsa Bura, Chokia Bora, (Rs. 10) and B. J. Harijan, Ratanpur, both of Danta Taluka, Danaskantha District (Rs. 10).

U.S. Tanker Arrives In Israeli Port

JERUSALEM, Israeli Sector, April 6.

A 16,000-ton United States tanker arrived in the Israeli port of Eilath today after passing without incident through the Gulf of Akaba.

It was the first tanker to arrive in the port of Eilath in the history of Israel.

Oil from the tanker will be pumped through a pipeline from Eilath to Beersheba, from where it will be transported by train to Haifa. —UPI-AFP.

On board the Training Ship "Dufferin" a pleasant function was held on Saturday morning when the best cadet to receive the President's Gold Medal was selected. Out of the panel of five names selected by the staff of the Training Ship, the students voted the winner and the runner-up. Picture shows the winner Senior Cadet Captain P. Puri on the right and the runner-up Senior Cadet Captain K.S.M. Anees on the left.

Nehru Tells Ad ministrators

Keep Your Hand On People's Pulse

NEW DELHI, April 6.

MR NEHRU SAID TODAY IN A DEMOCRACY THE PEOPLE MUST FEEL THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WAS FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD, OTHERWISE "DEMOCRACY REBELS, MAY BE IN A MONTH OR A YEAR OR LATER."

The Prime Minister who was speaking at the annual general meeting of the Indian Institute of Public Administration of which he is the president, said the administrators must keep their hands on the pulse of the people, so that the masses think them to be "one of us reflecting our wishes and working for our welfare."

An imaginative administrator must make the people feel that he was one of the people, Mr. Nehru said.

Mr. Nehru said: "Take the word bureaucracy. During the British days, it was considered to be a bad word. Something of that bad connotation, applies today still. The people used it for those who were supercilious, thought themselves superior, sitting in some remote place, unconnected with the people, and issuing orders from there—like the elite—not belonging to the common man."

Mr. Nehru added that if such a feeling continued in a democracy, then the administrators one day might suffer.

He said that the administration should not only be scientific, but should respond to changing society and "compete with traditionalism, especially in a country like India."

Mr. Nehru was re-elected President of the Institute for the current year.

Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, chairman of the Institute's of executive council, in his opening remarks said that in the coming year, the institute planned to open branches in all the states and start a school in business administration in Delhi. The Institute had completed two reports on the machinery of the Central Government and of the Delhi State administration.

He thought the cost of the development projects could be cut down by at least 25 per cent if the administration were efficient.

Mr. V. K. N. Menon, director of the Institute said the membership had increased to 820 and they had in addition 40 associate members. Three local branches in Poona, Jaipur and Bangalore had been opened.—UPI.

Nehru's Plea To Retire

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Mr. Nehru today "proposed" to retire" from the presidentship of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, after his name had been put forward by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, for another term amidst cheers.

He said humorously: "I propose to retire so that there should be no influence in the selection."

Mr. Nehru, who was himself conducting the business of the annual general meeting of the Institute as its president, immediately called: "Is there any other proposal."

There was silence.

Smilingly Mr. Nehru announced: "In the absence of any other proposal, this is supposed to be passed."—UPI.

Neglect Of Moral Values Will Spell Disaster

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Mr. Nehru today gave the warning that technological progress, unless it was balanced by moral values and ethical standards was bound to lead the world to destruction.

The Prime Minister, who was speaking at the annual meeting of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, regretted that "too much stress was laid on technology and other branches of specialised knowledge which he thought had led to "lop-sided growth in the industrial and technical advancement of the world.

"The result was not the evolution of an "integrated personality," but the placing of tremendous power in the hands of human beings, without the moral capacity to use it properly.

"When I look round the world," he said "I am depressed by the many different problems, but the biggest is the problem of disintegration.

"It may be that disintegration is connected with the transitional period.

"We are living at the moment in a disintegrating world where standards have disappeared, moral values have gone and more and more power through technology is being menacingly concentrated in human hands."—UPI.

27 Women In New Lok Sabha

NEW DELHI, April 6.

TWENTYSEVEN women have been elected to the Lok Sabha and 195 to the various state assemblies in the second general elections as compared to 21 and 80 respectively in the last elections.

Twenty-three women elected to the Lok Sabha belong to the Congress Party, two of the Communist Party and two to the Chota Nagpur Santhal Parganas Janata Party.

Of those elected to the State Assemblies, 179 belong to the Congress, four to the Communist Party, one to the People's Democratic Front, two to the Chotanagpur Santhal Parganas Janata Party, three to the Ganatantra Parishad and the remaining six are independents.

The Bihar Assembly will have 32 women, the largest for any state, followed by Madhya Pradesh with 27, Pttar Pradesh with 26, Bombay with 25 and Mysore with 18.—UPI.

FRONTIER AWAMI CHIEF DEMANDS POLL

PESHAWAR, April 6.

Sikandar Khan, president, North-West Frontier Awami League, has demanded dissolution of West Pakistan Assembly and holding of immediate general elections throughout the province.

He accused all parties in West Pakistan, who held office at one time or other, for side-tracking the general election issue.

He said this has resulted "in complete political chaos and utter economic ruin of the people which cannot be improved unless confidence is restored among the masses that their own representative Government is functioning and wishes to work sincerely and honestly for the well-being of the province and Pakistan."

Sikandar Khan cited instances of many independent countries, pointing indirectly to India also, that had general elections during last ten years.

"But in Pakistan," he said, "in spite of talks, democratic elections were ignored without which political deadlocks in West Pakistan will not be solved."—UPI.

Public Servants Should Win People Over

NEW DELHI, April 6.

"The approach of a public administrator should be something of the politician's approach—not when he tries to get votes—but the normal approach of a politician," Mr. Nehru said today.

He said, the duty of an administrator was to "win people over to your side," which was the same aim of the politician.

"This is the common thing between them."

Mr. Nehru added: "The police State no longer existed anywhere in the world.

"With economic and social advancement, administrative work had become bigger and bigger, and the age of merely collecting taxes and keeping peace was past."—UPI.

PSP EXECUTIVE MEETS: GAINS IN POLLS REVIEWED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OF THE PRAJA-SOCIALIST PARTY WHICH COMMENCED ITS THREE-DAY MEETING HERE AT RATAN HOUSE, LAMINGTON ROAD, TOOK STOCK OF THE PARTY'S GAINS IN THE GENERAL ELECTIONS AND VIEWED WITH GREAT SATISFACTION THAT IT HAD EMERGED AS THE SECOND LARGEST POLITICAL UNIT IN SIX STATES.

At the conclusion of today's meeting which was attended by 16 members and nine invitees, Mr. Prem Bhasin, Joint Secretary of the Party, told newsmen that the Party was the second largest unit in Bombay, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Mysore states' Vidhan Shabhas.

Compared to this performance of the Party the Communist Party was the second biggest, group only in Bengal and Andhra, besides forming the Government in Kerala.

Mr. Bhasin said that the P. S. P. had won as many as 195 Vidhan Sabha and 19 Lok Sabha seats in the election.

In addition at least seven more members of the Party who were not able to get the Party symbol had been elected to various state Vidhan Sabha.

He said that the Party would have fared still better but it had to face various crises during the last few years.

The defection of the Lohia group, the death of the Party leader Acharya Narendra Deva, the decision of Mr. Jaya Prakash Naraya to devote himself to Bhoodan as also the lack of resources had its effects on the Party's chances, he added.

The lack of resources, in particular, he said cost the Party as many as 30 constituencies in which the P. S. P. lost the seats by narrow margin.

The National Executive today took a decision that early steps should be taken to elect office bearers of the legislature groups of the P. S. P. in the various states.

The National Executive is also expected to consider the Party's attitude towards the election of the Union President and Vice-President within the next two days.

Bill Collector Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Kantilal Keshavjee, a bill collector of a city firm was arrested by the Princess Street police last night for allegedy misappropriating Rs. 3,315 belonging to the firm.

He was produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, chief presidency magistrate, Esplanade Court, today and was offered a bail of Rs. 3,000.

The police said that the accused was employed by the complainant about 16 months ago.

When the accounts were adjusted according to naye paise on April 4, it was found that Keshavjee had not accounted for Rs. 3,315.

On his employer promising that the offence would be forgiven, Keshavjee is alleged to have made a statement that he had misappropriated the amount as he had lost nearly Rs. 13,000 in satta.

PRICE INCREASE: DOCK WORKERS' UNION WANTS JOINT ACTION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Managing Committee of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union at a meeting today passed a resolution calling upon other trade unions in the city to come together for a joint action against a 25 per cent price increase of essential commodities brought about by the introduction of decimal coins.

By another resolution, it sanctioned permission to Mr. P. D'Mello, general secretary of the Union, to serve on the piece-rate committee appointed by the Government of India which had unanimously co-opted Mr. D'Mello as a member.

EMERGENCY ENDS IN CYPRUS

NICOSIA (Cyprus), April 6

You can use a bicycle now in Cyprus any time of the day or night—you can also summon a taxi to drive you anywhere you like on the island.

Emergency regulations, banning bicycles between certain hours and restricting taxis to a five-mile radius, have been abolished, mainly because Sir John Harding, the Governor, feels the terrorist movement has been sufficiently suppressed to permit relaxation.

Control of newspapers has gone; abolished too is the death sentence for those found possessing arms or bombs.

A tiny Auster plane buzzes hourly over the Cyprus mountains booming out from loud hailers to terrorists still in hiding that if they give themselves up they will have a safe conduct out of the island.

Soa fr not one EOKA man has accepted the offer of an amnesty and 3,000 troops patiently wait in a ring waiting for the food supplies of the "wanted" men to run out.—NAPEN.

Queen's Visit Sets Envoy On Edge

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

IF you stroll along the Faubourg St. Honore any day now the chances are you'll see a neat, slightly strained-looking gent in dark eye-glasses popping in and out.

Unlike so many of us, he isn't wearing the glasses to camouflage the signs of a hangover.

He's British Ambassador Sir Gladwyn Jebb and he's wearing the glasses because he's got a bad case of eyestrain.

The reason: He's spending his waking years preparing for the visit to Paris of the Queen of England and Prince Philip early in April and not the least part of his job is getting the official lists of guests for the royal galas.

The high cost and the not-so-high are pulling strings like mad to get invitations to the half-dozen or so royal occasions and the star of which is the reception at the Embassy on April 9.

The long list of would-be guests has now been whittled down by Jebb to 900 and that means 2,849,283 other people in Paris will have to find their own amusement that night.

It won't be difficult.

There will be a British week at Maxims on a scale that should shake the dignified Rue Royale.

This old winning and dinning haunt of painter Toulouse Lautrec and King Edward VII will be transformed.

Scottish pipers will pay tribute to the haggis and roast beef, both flown from Scotland.

Parisians will be introduced to clotted cream from Devon, and in this hallowed temple of ancient wines there will be lashings of beer, gin and of course, whisky.

DULLES TO MEET HAMMARSKJOELD

WASHINGTON, April 6.

The U.S. Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles, will probably meet U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, in New York at the beginning of next week, informed sources said today.

Mr. Dulles had intended to meet Mr. Hammarskjoeld on Friday afternoon, but his flight from Washington to New York was delayed due to bad weather.—UPI-AFP.

Bihar Tussle

DHEBAR WANTS ONE CANDIDATE TO WITHDRAW

PATNA, April 6.

IN A RESOLUTE ATTEMPT TO BREAK THE STALEMATE OVER BIHAR CONGRESS LEADERSHIP, MR. U. N. DHEBAR, CONGRESS PRESIDENT, HAS SUGGESTED TO THE TWO CONTESTANTS FOR LEADERSHIP A PRACTICAL WAY TO AVOID AN OPEN AND UNSEEMLY FIGHT AT TOMORROW'S PARTY MEETING.

He has called upon Dr. S. K. Sinha and Dr. A. N. Sinha to make a fair and impersonal assessment of the real support behind each of them and has asked that the one who felt he did not have the support of a majority in the party should voluntarily retire from the contest, allowing the other to be elected unopposed.

Mr. Dhebar's emphasis is understood to be on Congress leadership in Bihar exhibiting enough self-discipline and devotion to public interest, so that the Congress might recover as quickly as possible from the ill-effects of the open struggle for power which the country has witnessed in Bihar.

IF THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S ADVICE IS ACCEPTED, TOMORROW'S PARTY MEETING WILL PUT THROUGH ITS BUSINESS IN AN ORDERLY AND SMOOTH FASHION.

Till this evening, however, there seemed to be no abatement of the claims and counter-claims from either side as regards the extent of the support behind each, and there was no indication of a readiness to settle the question in advance of the party meeting.—UPI.

ZERO HOUR

"As the zero hour is drawing nearer, I am getting little more worried," said Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, to the waiting pressmen at the Circuit House this evening after his day's efforts to compromise between Dr. Sri Krishna Sinha, the Chief Minister, and Dr. A. N. Sinha, Finance Minister, who were contestants for the leadership of the Bihar Congress Legislature Party.

Adding that he would be making a last attempt for a compromise between the two leaders, when he meets them jointly late tonight, Mr. Sinha said: "Apart from other consequences which might flow from the contest if it takes place. I do confess that it will be my personal defeat."

Mr. Sinha, in the end said that "My last resort is prayer."

RIVAL MEETINGS

About 170 Bihar Congress legislators, at a meeting held here last night suggested the unanimous election of Dr. S. K. Sinha as the leader of the Congress Legislature Party for another five years.

Mr. Shah Ozir Munemi, Minister for Jail and Rehabilitation presided over the meeting.

The other meeting of the supporters of Dr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Finance Minister, was also held late last night, which discussed all matters relating to the election of the party leader, who viewed with confidence that Dr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha would win the election.

It was also resolved at the meeting that the election of the party leader should be held in the "spirit of true democratic tradition and with decency and decorum worthy of the great organisation to which the members of the Bihar Congress Legislature Party belong."—UPI.

Congress Must See Writing On Wall, Kelkar

NAGPUR, April 6.

Mr. Shripad Kelkar, secretary of the Maharashtra Socialist Party said here today that the Party suffered a rout in Bombay City and Maharashtra because it refused to join hands with the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti in fighting the general elections.

The Party rank did not repent or regret the election results because their refusal to join hands with the Samiti was a deliberate policy born out of ideological convictions, he added.

The Socialist leader who was addressing a press conference stated that the party was awarge that the policy might lead to its temporary isolation in Maharashtra but for the sake of their principle they did not consider any price too high. The Socialist Party, he added, however welcomed the massive vote of censure passed by the people of Maharashtra against the Congress.

The ruling party must see the writing on the wall and bow to the verdict of at least twelve western districts of Maharashtra and concede the demand of Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay City immediately or face complete eclipse in the entire Maharashtra in the nextff elections, he added. —UPI.

Pant Calls For Reorientation In Recruitment

NEW DELHI, April 6.

PANDIT GOVIND BALLABH PANT, Union Home Minister, today called for a reorientation of the system of recruitment and training so as to instil in the minds of public servants a missionary zeal and a spirit of service.

Pandit Pant, who inaugurated the conference on recruitment and training for public services, said, whatever might be the technique of public administration in our country public servants must realise that they were "servants of the people in the true sense of the term." The negative approach which the services inherited from the past must be given up, and they should function in such a way as to contribute to the rebuilding of the country.

Public servants must realise that it was not the technique but the human aspect of the administration which was more important. They should identify themselves with the administration, and develop a feeling of sympathy and fellowship and comradeship with the poorest of the poor so that he might serve the purpose for which they were paid.—UPI.

Ceylon Mission To Russia

COLOMBO, April 6.

The Ceylon Parliamentary delegation which will visit the Soviet Union this month will extend their tour to Czechoslovakia.

The Speaker of the Ceylon House of Representatives last night cabled acceptance of an invitation which had come from the Czech National Assembly Chairman, Zdenek Fierlinger.—UPI.

Six Lakh Indians May Soon Become "Stateless" In Ceylon

COLOMBO, April 6.

A total of 650,000 people will become "stateless" when the Ceylon Government ends in a few months its disposal of citizenship applications from persons of Indian origin living in Ceylon.

The estimate came from former Liaison officer for Indo-Ceylon affairs, Mr. D. B. Ellapola.

Now a member of the Planning Council, Ellapola has asked the Ceylon Government whether in planning for full employment stateless persons should be left out of the reckoning.

Ellapola's note to the Government revealed that the advisory committee which had considered a scheme for encouraging persons of Indian origin to return to India assessed its possible cost at 160 million rupees spread over 25 to 30 years.

Ellapola told the Government, the problem of stateless people had wide implications on the economic development of the country.—UPI.

Jordan To Boycott 'Air France'

AMMAN, April 6.

The Jordan Government has decided to boycott the French airline "Air France," it was announced here today.

The Jordan Cabinet decided to put the name of Air France on the black list of firms dealing with Israel on the recommendation of the Jordan Central anti-Israel Boycott Bureau.—UPI.

B.P.C.C. Reception To New Mayor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee gave a reception to Dr. Simon Fernandes, the newly-elected Mayor at the Congress House, this evening.

Mr. S. K. Patil, B.P.C.C. president, paid tributes to the services of Dr. Fernandes in the civic life of the city.

He said that Dr. Fernandes was held in high esteem by all councillors even before he had joined the Congress party.

Mr. Patil expressed the hope that Bombay city would truly reflect the secular ideals for which Congress stood committed.

He said that contrary to the idea of many people there was ample scope for men with integrity in the Corporation.

Varsity Is No Passport To Cushy Job

BOMBAY Saturday.

MR. SRI PRAKASA, Governor of Bombay, urged Indian Universities today to inculcate in the minds of the students the fact that Universities were not passports to a big and cushy job.

He said students did not enter Universities to acquire knowledge, because they had peculiar ideas about University education.

The Governor was speaking at the Annual Social dinner of the Allahabad University Alumni Association, Bombay State, held at Gulmohar, Green's Hotel.

He said that about 99 per cent of the students that come out of universities did not succeed in life and so it was natural that these students should have a voice in finding out what was intrinsically wrong with the system and what steps should be taken to improve it.

In Europe, the Governor said, the people were proud of their Alma Mater, but here when a student secured a good job he felt that the Alma Mater should be proud of him.

Earlier, Dr. K. A. Hamied, President of the Association, while extending a hearty welcome to the Governor, said that the Association should be proud of Mr. Sri Prakasa who as an "old boy of the Allahabad University was holding the highest and the most prominent position here."

He said there were a large number of past students of the Allahabad University in every walk of life here and there was no social intercourse between them and it was with this in view that the Association was started recently.

A light entertainment programme was held after the dinner.

Sukarno Consults Candidates For Ministerial Posts

JAKARTA, April 6.

Indonesian President Ahmed Sukarno today opened consultations with candidates for ministerial posts in "the emergency extra-parliamentary business cabinet" which he will form.

Political sources disclosed that 58 out of 69 top leaders have agreed to participate in the new emergency administration, nine refused, and two said they wished to think the matter over.

It was understood that Sukarno would select his ministers, including the prime minister and the deputy prime minister, out of the 58 willing candidates.—UPI-AFP.

BELGRADE, April 6.

A Yugoslavia-United States agreement was signed here on Friday whereby the United States will deliver to Yugoslavia wheat and cotton worth 13,500,000 dollars.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

APRIL 7 to 13

MANY PEOPLE'S AFFAIRS REACH A CRISIS BEFORE SATURDAY AND QUARRELS MAY BE MORE FREQUENT THAN USUAL THIS WEEK.

"LUCK" WILL, HOWEVER, BE ON YOUR SIDE IF YOU ARE ONE OF THOSE BORN BETWEEN THE BEGINNING OF JULY AND THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER IN ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Start the week by interviewing rich persons or those who share your interests.

Mid-week should shed new light on your business or financial problems that may have kept your mind uneasy.

You may make a little more than you expect in speculation.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

An old friend proves burdensome and you must resist being involved in an effort to help him.

In home life a worrying situation changes in your favour in the next few days.

Cash - making opportunity around Wednesday will be worth grasping; luck should be more obvious later in the week.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Benefits long-delayed materialise this week for the whole family as well as yourself.

If married, you cash in on husband's or wife's friends and connections.

If single, gains from social contacts and partnership deals are indicated mid-week.

The week should end with the solution of some family problem.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

No exciting changes this week but you will make steady headway financially.

A long-awaited advance in working position will be realised around Thursday.

Changes in home life may be confusing at first but you will finally settle down to a more congenial routine.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

You may be faced with an important decision that can materially affect your future prospects.

An old complaint will reappear in a partnership matter and may delay your progress.

Travel will feature more in your week-end programme and you can count on a successful trip.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

The overall trend this week is good for business gains and improvement of your finances.

Make most of it by advancing your interests with influential persons or those who can grant favours.

A difficult problem may be brought to a successful conclusion mid-week, thanks to help from an intimate friend or a business associate.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Restlessness tempts you to plunge into a deceptive personal agreement in the next few days.

However, by delaying action you will make a better bargain later.

A quickly arranged meeting in business will prove to be a surprise success.

The visit of a close friend or a relative will be cheering at week-end.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

It should be easier now to settle the financial side, make a saving in current expenditure.

Intimate friends and fellow-workers will help you to win superior's favours, gain a rise or a merited promotion.

On the home front, beware of upsets, particularly when dealing with the fair sex.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Opportunities to strengthen your economic as well as social position abound as the week gets under way.

You may realise your expectations, particularly in connection with property, family ties or profession.

Go after interviews, seek financial advice or favours mid-week.

Week-end may bring unexpected news regarding your business or professional standing.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Enthusiasm will help you finish the constructive job in hand quickly this week.

There will be tough argument to overcome, however, before a partner sees your point of view.

Financial prospects are on the whole satisfactory, though family extravagance may be upsetting by week-end.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

The question of invested money or legacies take up much of your time this week.

Alternatively you spend lavishly on family but find compensation for doing so.

Socially, you succeed in building valuable goodwill — gaining the ear of someone who matters.

A new link-up becomes more and more important in the next few months.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Extravagance is the weak point in an otherwise promising planetary pattern.

By taking a more practical attitude you will fare well especially where business and money matters are concerned.

If alert and enterprising, a new profitable contract or an important undertaking may be signed around Friday.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Wednesday**
Personal Purchases	**Monday Wednesday**
Selling	**Friday**
Entertainments	**Wednesday Saturday**
Sport	**Tuesday**

"Perhaps we'd better not bother him—he's in one of his bad moods."

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

Mrs. R. S. P. (Bombay): When shall my sons prosper?

Your elder son will begin to fare well from May, 1960. Day by day he will progress and the period between 1968 and 1970 seems to be his best.

For your second son, some improvement will set in from August and his best period in the near future seems to be in 1968.

Subodh Krishna (Vile Parle): My present financial position is very bad. When is it going to improve?

Data incomplete — degrees of planets and balance of Dasa not given.

Some improvement is likely from November provided ruling Dasa is favourable.

Joseph Francis Dias (Bombay): Any reversion from my present job, or any trouble?

Horoscope and data not given. No questions can be answered without a complete chart. Please ask again enclosing your horoscope with full details.

Pratapsinh Karsondas (Bombay): Will my scheme succeed or not?

Chart not properly drawn up, data incomplete.

Please ask again enclosing your horoscope with degrees of planets and the remaining Dasa at birth.

Miss Joan Ferus (Bombay): Will I meet difficulties or successfully win my lover, for our family does not know him yet?

Horoscope not given nor any details.

Please ask again giving full details or get the help of a competent astrologer.

Don't plunge in the dark on this important issue.

N. P. Jani (Bombay): How is my financial position?

You have not given the balance of Jupiter Dasa remaining at birth.

General financial prospects fairly good but Neptune in the second house is likely to bring chaos and confusion if you are not careful with money.

Transit of Saturn in Makara, your eighth house, may bring difficulties if your ruling Dasa period is not favourable.

I advise you to consult a good astrologer.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o. Sunday Chronicle. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1

Valid upto April 13.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Month: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.

Standard or Local. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Question. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
DAGWOOD, THE CAKE IS READY FOR YOU TO TAKE TO THE CHURCH CAKE SALE
HOW DID IT TURN OUT?
IT'S THE BEST CAKE I EVER BAKED
IT'S GORGEOUS
MAMA SPENT ALL AFTERNOON DECORATING IT
I'LL PROTECT IT LIKE I WOULD MY OWN LIFE
EVERYBODY'S SO NICE
WAIT--HOLD UP THE TRAFFIC
X-620
THERE! WE GOT IT HERE SAFELY
I'LL PHONE BLONDIE AND THANK HER
YOUR HUSBAND ARRIVED SAFELY WITH THE CAKE, BLONDIE, AND IT'S GORGEOUS
OH, THANK GOODNESS.. I'VE BEEN SO WORRIED
MAMA'S CAKE LOOKED SO GOOD I HATED TO GIVE IT UP
LET'S GO IN AND BUY IT BACK FOR OURSELVES
World rights reserved.
WE'LL PAY YOU DOUBLE, MRS. FRIPP
IT'S A COMPLIMENT TO YOUR WIFE THAT YOU WANT TO BUY HER CAKE
I CAN'T WAIT
CAREFUL, DADDY, WE'RE ALMOST HOME
© 1956, King Features Syndicate, Inc.
JUST A FEW MORE HOUSES
WOULD YOU WHIP ME UP A QUICK READY-MIX?
CHIC YOUNG
12-30

IN EAGLE LAKE TIME IS OUT OF JOINT

SUSANVILLE, Cal.

EVERYTHING about Eagle Lake is strange, say the natives, and the facts bear them out. This 26,000-acre pool of clear, mineral water, located in the basin of an isolated valley in California's highland Lassen county, is time out of joint as far as the species which inhabit its water and shores are concerned.

Snails found at Eagle Lake date back to prehistoric times.

Ice caves, a mile to the west, are home to a creature appearing to be half cockroach and half cricket. Zoologists have identified this insect type as a member of the grylloblattoda a rare ice creature which held forth in abundance when ice sheets covered half the continent.

The kind of food which sustains these frigid cave dwellers is a mystery to everyone who has studied them.

Even the name of the lake is a misnomer.

It comes from the Osprey, which has a five-foot wing spread, and which the early settlers confused for eagles.

Distinct

Here, local geese raise their young in abandoned Osprey nests, 40 feet above the ground, instead of in the grass, as they do everywhere else.

Desert rattlers and timber rattlers, distinct varieties elsewhere, have crossed to turn out a hybrid which produces samples of both species in each brood.

King-fishers nesting on the shore, near a point where a school of minnows congregates, fly seven miles down the lake to feed on identical schools.

Eagle Lake is home to native suckers, red sided shiners, speckled dace and native trout.

These trout, salme acquilarum, have puzzled ichtyologists all over the earth, some of

By RALPH FRIEDMAN

whom have journeyed thousands of miles to look upon the two foot trout, with its coppery red sides, cherry red cheeks and silver scales.

The Eagle Lake trout have been taken for rainbow, lahontan cutthroat, and uniqne hybrid.

Some scientists believe they are the only strain of pure trout left in the world.

They are, for some inexplicable reason, the only trout which does well in the lake.

IN THE PAST FIVE DECADES TENS OF THOUSANDS OF OTHER TROUT HAVE BEEN PLANTED HERE. MANY HAVE CURLED UP THEIR FINS AND DIED. THE REST HAVE "JUST DISAPPEARED."

In recent years the State Fish and Game Commission has planted kokanee salmon and inland cutthroat trout but the natives are sure that Eagle Lake will swallow these species up, too, as it has done all strangers.

The puzzling drama of Eagle Lake is slowly and painstakingly being unlocked by botanists, zoologists, ichtyologists and geologists.

In prehistoric days Eagle Lake was linked to Lake Lahontan, which covered most of present-day Navada and was larger than Lake Erie.

As the waters receded, Lake Lahontan narrowed into what is now Pyramid Lake, and Eagle Lake shrank.

It is still a pretty good size lake, however, 13 miles long by 4 miles wide.

Nature's Wonders

With the rolling back of the lakes, followed by climatic changes, the southerly half of Eagle Lake is surrounded by lush pine forest while the north half was gripped by semiarid desert.

Fish, fowl, mammals and reptiles have struggled for countless centuries to meet the demand of the two sharply contrasting topographies.

The lake is, as it should be, off the beaten path.

It is 16 miles from the town, with 14 of these miles being over dirt roads.

The shores are sparsely settled, but those who have cabins there watch a never-ending spectacle of nature's wonders.

Back of the shore, nerds of big mule deer and antelope roam through the woods and plain.

Bear, coyote and wildcat inhabit the forests and the hills which hump up from the shore at stretches along the lake.

Closer in are porcupine, and beaver dams are found on the inlets.

U. S. RACE WITH REDS IN AFRICA

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

Alarmed by stepped-up Communist penetration in Africa, the state department is quietly strengthening all of its diplomatic missions in the dark continent and will open four new consulates there before June 30.

The Department will also, if Congress approves requested funds, set up a separate Bureau of African Affairs to be headed by an assistant secretary.

The four new consulates will be at Abijan, French Ivory Coast; Yaounde, French Camaroons; Kampala, British Protectorate of Uganda, and Mogadiffclo, Somalia Trust Territory, formerly belonging to pre-war Italy.

On the entire continent of Africa, the U. S. has only six missions with ambassadorial rank.

These are located in Libya, the the Union of South Africa, Ethiopia, Liberia, Tunisia and Morocco.

Besides these, U. S. has 11 Consul-General and 12 consulate establishments in Africa, all of which are now in the process of reinforcement.

Russia has recently established diplomatic missions in Ethiopia and Libya, and Czechoslovakia in the Belgian Congo and the Union of South Africa.

The Communist bloc is currently showing interest in opening an embassy in Liberia.

The State Department has evidence of some direct Communist penetration in the French Camaroons where Reds have infiltrated the nationalist movement.

Rock 'n' Roll Fares Ill In Jakarta

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

JAKARTA.

WHILE Hollywood's "Don't Knock the Rock" was playing to capacity crowds here, some influential Indonesian elements did just that.

So loud was their knock that the Indonesian capital's movie magnates recently felt obliged to suspend showing the Rock 'n' Roll picture and a companion piece called "Rock, Rock, Rock."

If the reformers continue to prevail, there will be no more "Rock Around The Clock" for Indonesia's dance-happy youth.

There will be no more Rock 'n' Roll at all—nor any other "wild dances" from the West, for that matter.

Another Show

When Rock 'n' Roll was called to the attention of legislator Ali Akbar of the potent Islamic Masjumi Party, he decried all dances that involve the "holding of women in close embrace in public." Muslim scholars should convene to determine the "inconsistency" of these dances with Islamic teaching, he urged—and set the punishment to be meted out for indulging in them.

"Rock Around The Clock" played 17 weeks at the Astoria here, surpassing "Samson and Delilah" for an all-time box-office record.

The attack on Rock 'n' Roll isn't the first such show of Indonesian sensitivity.

During last year's Ramadan, the Muslim Lent, youthful bluestockings forced the hotel Savoy Homann, finest in mountain-resort Bandung, to suspend dancing and close its bar.

It was at the Savoy Homann again that current developments got started.

At a "Film Ball" recently, Indonesian movie and society folk tried their toes at Rock 'n' Roll.

All would have been fine except that the ballroom, typical of the tropics, was exposed to the street.

Half of Bandung gathered to watch and wonder. Reaction cascaded:

Representatives of 40 youth, student and veterans organisations asked police to take reprisals for such a "crazy and immoral" exhibition.

But the police blushingly admitted they were stymied.

"Frankly speaking," an officer said, "our Vice Section can't take any action because the chiefs of other sections attended the ball."

Something Drastic

A famous actor liked to dine quietly. Consequently he was rather put out when, in an exclusive restaurant, he was seated near a noisy diner who kept shouting for a waiter

"What do you have to do," demanded the noisy one, finally, "to get a glass of water in this dump?"

"You could try setting yourself on fire," suggested the actor.

The Stars Prefer To Be Their Own Bosses

SCRATCH A MOVIE STAR THESE DAYS AND YOU'LL FIND A PRODUCER! THE HOLLYWOOD HE-MAN IN THE GREY FLANNEL SUIT IS NOW AN ESTABLISHED PART OF THE MOVIELAND SCENE.

Scores of top stars are just as likely to be found behind office desks as in front of the camera on sound stages—among them Marlon Brando, Burt Lancaster, Kirk Douglas, Gregory Peck, Richard Widmark, Alan Ladd, Gary Cooper.

Marlon Brando's Pennebaker Company plans a $10,000,000 programme encompassing projects for motion pictures, stage and television. Brando, currently appearing in "Sayonara," in which Pennebaker has an interest, is slated to star in a western, "To Tame A Land," for his company.

An Indonesia-set film with a UN background is also on the immediate Pennebaker agenda.

Burt Lancaster's independent company, the Hecht-Hill-Lancaster Organisation, has been active for several years in the field of action thrillers, such as "The Flame And The Arrow," "Vera Cruz" and "The Kentuckian."

And last year HHL stood Hollywood on its collective ear by running off with all the major Academy Awards for "Marty," on which Burt functioned only as an executive

This was followed by the circus spectacular, "Trapeze," with Lancaster again doubling as actor-producer.

He is now doubling in company with Tony Curtis for "Sweet Smell Of Success," to be followed by "Devil's Disciple" and "Separate Tables."

Kirk Douglas' Bryna Productions started in the violence vein—with "The Indian Fighter," starring Kirk. Subsequent movies soon to be released include "Lizzie," starring Eleanor Parker, and "Spring Reunion" with Betty Hutton and Dana Andrews.

Richard Widmark's Heath Producing Company has launched its first film, adapted from the successful stage play, "Time Limit," with Widmark and Richard Basehart starred, and Oscar-winning actor Karl Malden making his debut as a film director.

Gregory Peck enters producing circles with "The Big Country," with William Wyler directing and Jessamyn West, author of "Friendly Persuasion," writing the screen play.

After that, "Thieves Market," to be made in Spain with — Peck still hopes—Ava Gardner.

One of the few feminine stars to make the career expansion is Jane Russell who, with her husband, former football star Bob Waterfield, created Russfield Productions and has already chalked up two movies — "Run For The Sun," starring Richard Widmark and Trevor Howard, and "The King And Four Queens," with Clark Gable and Eleanor Parker.

No one quite knows how Jane talked the elusive Gable into signing for this rather mediocre film which was not praised by the critics but is nonetheless bringing in money at the box office.

Alan Ladd's successful action pictures are usually filmed under the banner of his Jaguar Productions, which is also branching out to make films under Ladd's supervision, but without Alan in the cast. Coming up is "The Deep Six," with Ladd and Janet Leigh co-starred.

★

Then there are two men who have become enterprises—Bing Crosby and Bob Hope. Crosby has a part interest in many of his pictures, and Crosby Enterprises produced the successful "Fireside Theatre" programmes on TV.

Hope has also participated on a production level in several of his biggest hits, including "Seven Little Foys" and the upcoming story of Mayor Jimmy Walker, "Beau James."

Some of the big stars have gone only halfway with the new slant. Without forming independent organisations, these stars still manage to operate on an independent basis.

Included are Jimmy Stewart, Cary Grant and Gable, who make co-operative production deals and appear in certain pictures that appeal to them for a salary and percentage.

They also devote extra time to the making and selling of these pictures.

Actually the tradition of the actor-to-producer transition is a lengthy chapter in the Hollywood history, dating back many years.

Most successful of the early stars who went out on their own were Douglas Fairbanks Sr., Mary Pickford and Charlie Chaplin, who, with several associates, formed United Artists.

This group not only made their own pictures, but also distributed them. And all three made millions.

★

Bespectacled comic favourite Harold Lloyd also produced his own movies with much success, as did the first of the great film cowboys, William S. Hart.

But not all the early combination acting-producing gambles of the '20's prospered. Gloria Swanson made her own pictures until "Queen Kelly" was treated somewhat less than royally at the box office. She lost a million dollars in one year of producing her own pictures.

Matinee idol Charles Ray left his studio to become an actor-producer and filmed "The Courtship of Miles Standish."

But the industry, perturbed by the growing insurrection of entertainers, refused to distribute the picture to its theaters. Ray lost a fortune.

Because of the financial hazards of independent production, most of the top stars from the inception of the talkies preferred to sign up with major companies and let them have the headaches and ulcers—and the profits.

Today every star is a businessman and it's fact that the circulation of the Wall Street Journal in Hollywood is now on a par with Variety.

Ingrid Goude — heavens! is that a firecracker she's feeding the bunny? — makes her bow in U.I.'s "Tattered Dress," with Jeanne Crain and Jeff Chandler.

They're The Proudest 'Proxy Parents' In All Movietown

CHECKING in recently to play the parents of June Allyson and Martha Hyer in U-I's much delayed "My Man Godfrey," Robert Keith and Jessie Royce Landis remarked quite proudly that their part-time progeny are doing quite well these days.

"Any real parents with kids as succesful as ours ought to get a medal," said Keith.

This movie marks the fifth time the famous acting pair have been teamed matrimonially. During the association they have previously "parented" five offspring, all of whom achieved top star rankings on stage and screen.

Susan Hayward was their daughter when they appeared together in Samuel Goldwyn's "My Foolish Heart," on the Broadway stage in "Papa Is All," Celeste Holm, an eventual Academy Award-winning actress, played their daughter.

AGAIN ON BROADWAY IN THE HIT, "KISS AND TELL" THEY PLAYED FATHER AND MOTHER TO JOAN CAULFIELD AND RICHARD WIDMARK.

When Widmark left the cast, they acquired a new son—Kirk Douglas. Only in "Brittle Heaven," a new play they opened out of New York but failed to accompany to Broadway, were the pair childless.

In real life Keith is the father of a fine young actor, Robert Keith Jr., who appeared with him in the Broadway cast of "Mr. Roberts" and has distinguished himself in many other fine performances.

Miss Landis, on the other hand, is the bride of several months of Maj. Gen. J. F. R. Seitz, American Military Adviser to the Shah of Iran.

It seems a weird thing to admit," she revealed, "but actually I've been the wife of Bob Keith longer than I have of my own husband!"

Fantastic — But It Worked

MIKE TODD continues to fill the publicity-void Hollywood air with feats of genius showmanship. His continuously bizarre antics since launching "Around the World in 80 Days" have been thoroughly laughed at, even condemned in many quarters but they're adding up to the best possible exploitation for his project.

His latest: Calling Cantinflas in Mexico City for a picture-casting discussion, he couldn't get a clear line.

Finally, in disgust, mike bellowed: "I can't hear a thing you say. Catch the next plane and talk to me in New York!"

And Cantinflas did just that.

Pleased as Punch with his Oscar for "King and I" is Yul Brynner. In fact he's taking no chances about losing it. He is screwing it on to his desk!

And They've Always Done It...

Actors Take To Direction Like Ducks To Water

JAMES CAGNEY is happy to work in motion pictures and even to direct them, as he's doing now at Paramount with "Short Cut To Hell," but, so far as Television goes, he's had it.

"Who needs to die so fast?" is the way he puts it. As a favour to his old friend, Robert Montgomery, Jimmy appeared on the "Montgomery Presents" show last September.

Only redeeming phase of the experience, he says, was the lesson it taught him—never to stray again.

"It was horrible," he remembers, with a shudder. "For one thing, it was a 'live' show, and as any actor will tell you, they're the hardest.

"In movies you can make mistakes. In live Television, a boo-boo can be seen and heard by from 20 to 40 million people. The tension on an actor, Even a good actor, is unbelievable."

Jimmy told of getting a call recently from an enthusiastic Television big-wheel who outlined in glowing terms a big show he had in mind for Cagney.

After Jimmy had said "No" a number of times, the executive finally got the idea he wouldn't do it, and asked why.

"I told him I wanted to stay alive and healthy," Jim recalls. "At that time Milton Berle and Jackie Gleason were in hospitals.

"Carmen Miranda and author Bernard De Voto had expired the day after Television appearances.

★

"A lot of my old friends among the TV producers, ad agencies and sponsors were treating ulcers—but refusing to quit.

"WHAT KIND OF MONEY I ASKED HIM, COULD COMPENSATE FOR THINGS LIKE THAT?

"I recently saw a fine comedian appear on a live TV show. As I watched, stark fear entered his eyes. Then I saw the sweat start to appear, first low at the neckline, until it immersed his face.

"'Poor guy,' I said to myself. 'Poor, money-hungry, dying guy.' And that's the best reason I know for saying 'No' to TV."

Cagney's shift to film directing and Mickey Rooney's reported deal with MGM to return to his old alma mater in that capacity is a reminder that a sizable number of those in charge of moviemaking started but as actors.

Names like Mervyn Le Roy, George Stevens, Raoul Walsh, William Wellman, Elia Kazan and John Ford would have to be included on any list of all-time great directors.

Le Roy, currently directing his own production, "No Time For Sergeants," for Warners, made his acting debut at the age of one as a papoose in "The Squaw Man" on a San Francisco stage.

★

At 11 he went into vaudeville with an act, "Two Boys At The Piano." George Stevens ("Giant"), whose parents were stage favourites, also started emoting in San Francisco with the noted tragedienne, Nance O'Neill in "Sapho," later to join his father's repertoire company.

Kazan ("A Street Car named Desire" and "Baby Doll") made his first appearance as an actor in such films as "City for Conquest" and "Blues in the Night."

Walsh, now directing Clark Gable in "Band of Angels," has some distinguished acting credits: The title role in "The Life Of Villa," as John Wilkes Booth in "The Birth of a Nation" and Gloria Swanson's leading man in "Sadie Thompson."

Wellman started as a juvenile in 1919 with Douglas Fairbanks in "The Knickerbocker Buckaroo."

Ford, with four Academy Awards as a director, began in Hollywood as a bit actor and stunt man. Orson Welles and Jose Ferrer are others, but they still combine acting with their directing.

Nor is the transition likely to abate soon. More recently Dick Powell, star of many screen musicals, successfully made the switch with such films as "You Can't Run Away From It," and a new recruit, in addition to Cagney and Rooney, is Karl Malden, who is directing "Time Limit."

Oh Yeah?

JOSEPH COTTEN, in Beverly Hills, was parking the new Rolls-Royce he bought his wife and heard this comment: "That's one of the cheaper models."

It cost about 25,000 dollars.

At Least They Knew Where To Find Her

JAYNE MANSFIELD has developed ino a set sleeper—forcing the adoption of drastic measures on the stage of "The Girl Can't Help It," to keep her awake, and available.

The studio's new glamour bet off the Broadway stage suffers from anemia and tires easily.

"All I can offer as an excuse," said Jayne, "Is that this girl can't help it. Whenever I go into my dressing room, I'm apt to drop off for a doze no matter how little time I have."

Because she is up for so many changes in costume, make-up and coiffure between scenes and must be ready on quick notice, director Frank Tashlin ordered a carpenter to build her a leaning board—but not an ordinary one.

It is a gorgeous, satin-faced slanter with Jayne's monogram scrolled across the top.

"Now, at least we can keep her partly standing up and find her when she's wanted," said Tashlin.

Deborah Kerr relaxes on the beach after her chores in "Heaven Knows Mr. Allison."

Lack Of New Talent Gets Dick Down

"I'M looking for a new, sparkling, scintillating kid of around 25," said Richard Widmark between the smorgasbord at the Scandia Restaurant on the Strip.

Dick needs the girl to co-star with him in "Time Limit," directed by Karl Malden for his independent Heath Company.

"The shortage of leading ladies in Hollywood is a big problem," continued Dick. "And it has been for the past two years. Very few new girls have been discovered.

"You can count them on one hand:

"Vera Miles, Caroll Baker, and one or two others. We all want to find another Grace Kelly, but where are they?"

Many think there is only a shortage of leading men. But Widmark said, "Not a bit of it, you can always get a man." The abundance of men for hero and other roles was created by the big swashbuckling stories.

★

Stars such as Irene Dunne, Joan Crawford and Anne Baxter have been complaining that there were no great women parts any more, that everything was written for the men.

So now there is a shortage of good and pretty young actresses.

Widmark recently returned from England where he played the Dauphin in Otto Preminger's movie version of Shaw's "St. Joan." "Only Otto would think of me for the part—a meek, ugly, horrible little man."

In real life Dick is mild, soft-spoken, a college graduate, and an instructor of speech and dramatics. The newest Joan of Arc 17-year-old Jean Seberg, has more poise, said Dick, "than most women of the world I've met. I have a hunch she'll come off very well."

They didn't meet too much during the filming because Dick's role was shot fast—"I did all my stuff in a lump, in four weeks."

★

He went to Copenhagen "To do my Christmas shopping, and in a store someone pointed out a man to me and said, 'That's our King.' There was no fuss or feathers, just one man with him to carry the parcels.

"But most of the time I was in London, which I like except for the rain. I've been going to England to make pictures since 1949.

"I usually take a house in the country with my wife, but this time I stayed at the Connaught Hotel in London, and I liked that even more."

"I'm having fun with my company. It's hard work, of course, but interesting to go back to between making pictures for major studios.

"I went into acting because I didn't want to be a businessman, and here I am in business. The main thing is to find a story.

"It's a gamble. The people who put up the finance can make money, but we would wind up empty." Dick has a hefty percentage on all pictures he makes for other companies.

Television in England, according to Dick, is beginning to hurt the picture business, as it did and does here. "All except the good movies. They are still packed."

Ill Wind Blew Chaney Fame And Fortune

INTERESTING old-timers of the vaudeville days gathered from far and near to play bits in the Lon Ch a ney life story, "Man Of A Thousand Faces."

One of the oldest and best known of his era was Clarence Kolb of the Kolb and Dill team.

Now 82, Kolb has just re-created the incident that gave Chaney his start in show business.

Kolb recalled that he hired Chaney as an odd-job man to help out with their act, paying him dol 50 a week, then had to fire him when the act reached Los Angeles because Lon engaged in a backstage brawl.

Out of a job, but right on the doorstep of the flourishing movie industry, Chaney enlisted as an extra.

No Gawkers

BECAUSE of the troubles that pile up when Hollywood companies shoot pictures in the crowded New York streets, all of "Teacher's Pet," Clark Gable's next movie with Doris Day, will be filmed in Hollywood.

Flashes From Filmdom

DIRECTOR Mohan Saigal's De Luxe Films will shortly launch two new pictures.

One will be directed by Saigal while Narindra Suri will take charge of the other.

Director Suri will go on the floor first with his social film. Casting is now in progress.

Shankar and Jaikishan may compose the music.

Dignity of labour is the theme for Saigal's film to go before the cameras in May.

★

"HOWRAH BRIDGE" will be the title of a Hindi film to be produced and directed by Sakti Samanta. Ashok Kumar and Madhubala will co-star.

Outdoor shots were recently taken at the Howrah Bridge, Kidderpore Docks and Chinatown. The rest of the film will be completed in Bombay, where a huge replica of pontoon bridge linking Calcutta with Howrah has been built.

THE first full-length children's film in Assamese, "Maak Aru Maram," is nearing completion.

Directed by Nip Baruah, this film is the second venture of Baruah Art Productions.

Brojen Baruah composed the musical score, while Ramen Baruah and Hiranmayee Baruah figure as playback singers.

The cast includes Amar Jyoti, Baby Meera, Brojen Baruah, Nemouddin, Bhola Kakoti, Tarun Nath and a newcomer, Nijara Chowdhury.

Penti, an Alsatian, also figures prominently.

★

A NEW star emerged when Kusum Pradhan, a local stage dancer, crashed into films as the leading lady in Aroonaday Films' "Akash Pari."

The film was launched here this week by director Mohan Sinha, and Kusum plays opposite Mahipal.

IN Kamal Brothers' "Pudayal," based on a story by Karunanidhi, Sivaji Ganesan plays the role of a postman and Padmini that of a village girl.

★

A HINDI version of the Marathi musical "Shahir Prabhakar," now being made by Rajkamal Kalamandir, will be released under the title "Navrang."

Shantaram will soon resume shooting of the Marathi version, temporarily suspended.

The actor selected to portray the poet Prabhakar, whose life inspired the film, will be dropped and a new man selected to take his place.

Sandhya is playing the main feminine role. The musical score is by Vasant Desai.

★

DIRECTOR Fazal's "Rukhsana," is now before the cameras, at Lahore with stars Mussarat Nazir and Darpan.

Pier Angeli's problem is her Maltese terrier, "Moose," who thinks that every time she gets in her car she is going to the butcher shop — a place "Moose" is most fond of. Pier recently completed "Purple Harvest" with Mel Ferrer and Michele Morgan.

Proteus Has Found A Rival At Last

MAURICE MANSON, a character actor who specialises in making himself up into what he isn't for screen portrayals is gratified he has notched number 15 to his belt of celluloid historical figures.

Manson will soon be seen as the living likeness of the Stalin in "The Secret Diary of Joseph Stalin," starring Lex Barker and Zsa Zsa Gabor.

He has nothing but high praise for the ingenuity and skill of Bud Westmore, the studio's make-up chief.

"It was the most exhausting experience I ever had in films of Television" reported Maurice, "And I am glad the picture was completed on a near-record-breaking schedule.

"It took four hours every morning to make me into Stalin.

"I wore sponge-rubber chin, cheek and nose-pieces, a ticklish mustache, a couple of moles and a steel-gray hairpiece.

"They fastened cotton pads to the inside of my cheeks to give them the right bulge.

"No wonder I lost seven pounds. I couldn't stretch my mouth enough to take any food from the start at 6 in the morning until 8 at night when the job was finished.

"After all that, my appetite was gone. My mouth and cheeks are still so sore (three days after his role was finished) that I have to take only liquids, and through a straw."

Undaunted by his Stalin ordeal, Manson is now enthusiastically researching photographs of Winston Churchill for another impersonation he'll do on TV in a few weeks.

In past screen shows he has been Benjamin Franklin, Napoleon, Henry VIII, Hitler, Nero, Alexander II General MacArthur, Teddy Roosevelt Ulysses S. Grant, Leonardo da Vinci — and Santa Claus.

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RURAL REVOLUTION

STATISTICS mentioned in an official report of the activities of the Ministry of Community Development for 1956-57 are calculated to give a broad, general impression that the progress of community development and national extension service programmes has been swift, spectacular and substantial.

The vastness of the progress is reflected in the claim that the programmes covered, during the period under review, 2,22,000 villages with a rural population of approximately 129.9 million, while families benefited by development activities numbered 11,140,000.

How spectacular has been popular participation can be gleaned from the value of people's contributions which until the end of September, 1956, amounted to Rs. 33 crores, or 59 per cent of Governmental expenditure which totalled Rs. 56.3 crores.

★

BEHIND the bare bones of these official figures lie the warmth, flesh and blood of a pulsating rural revolution, begun only about four years ago, with all its immense potentialities to change for the better the lives and scene of the countryside.

No wonder, therefore, that much store is set by the programmes which have been in existence and which are yet to be launched, since on their sustained or successful implementation depends the prosperity and ultimately the stability of the country.

While certainly much creditable work has been done in many community development projects or national extension service blocks, the magnitude of the problem, or some of the persisting drawbacks and impediments can scarcely be ignored.

★

DURING the Second Plan period there is a gigantic task to be done, since it is proposed to cover the entire country with national extension service blocks and since not less than 40 per cent of these blocks are to be converted into community development projects for intensive development.

In launching these new programmes it is vital to ensure that such of the shortcomings which experience has divulged are avoided or overcome, so that the movement is based on firm and sound foundations.

Progress, it is sometimes said, is lop-sided and the last Evaluation Report of the Planning Commission's Programme Evaluation Organisation admitted that the effects of the various programmes had been very uneven in different villages.

★

"TO a certain extent," the report added, "villages which were most in need of help because of their being backward have got the least benefit," and this is certainly a state of affairs which needs prompt and effective correction.

Also, official reviews often tend to be complacent about official failings or inadequacies and where the administrative machinery seems lax or lagging it needs continual prodding or readjustments, so that it is suitably geared to local needs and conditions.

The latest official review suggests, for instance, that the governmental machinery from the Centre down to the village has been "energised" by and large in the last few years, but the record of rural housing might show that there is still considerable scope for intensifying this "energising" process.

De VALERA, THE STORMY PETREL
A Page From Irish Freedom Fight

When I was 30 years old, I decided to have nothing more to do with politics.

By ROBERT BRISCOE
Lord Mayor of Dublin

ONE of the most remarkable men in public life today, Robert Briscoe looks back on a 40-year career that has included dangerous gun-running and secret agent's work as the fabulous "Capt. Swift" of the Irish Republican movement; 30 years as a leading Irish politician, and now — an unprecedented turn — the first person of the Jewish faith to be Lord Mayor of Dublin.

The Lord Mayor has set down for the first time in his own words the full chronicle of his life's work — inspiring, lusty, adventurous and leavened with humour.

WORLD COPYRIGHT.

Like most of the men who had fought for Ireland's freedom I was a politician, a soldier and what might be called a secret agent only by accident.

I had been hunted across Europe, Britain and Ireland for nearly five years, first by the British and then by my own Irish countrymen, who had issued a "shoot on sight" order about me.

I had undertaken secret missions in Germany as the mysterious "Captain Swift" and scraped a bare living in America, while working for the publication cause.

IN 1924 PEACE HAD COME TO IRELAND, AND I FELT IT SHOULD COME TO ROBERT BRISCOE, TOO.

This decision to stay out of politics was never carried out, for no honourable man can push aside the opportunity, when it presents itself, to serve his country, his old comrades in arms and the cause in which he believes.

The year 1924, for many of us, simply meant the end of one period in our careers and the beginning of another period, a long one spent learning about politics and about Government.

Big Honour

I have spent nearly 30 years in Ireland's Parliament, many years in the Dublin City Corporation, and I have fought and won my elections.

My political career has brought me to the Mansion House as Lord Mayor of Dublin, the first Irishman of the Jewish faith ever elected to that post.

My father, who was an ardent supporter of Parnell (19th century political leader), knew the meaning of freedom.

He left his native Lithuania as a boy of 14 and settled in Ireland, because it promised a life free of intolerance and bright with hope: a promise which Ireland kept fully for him and his seven children.

When I had finished my schooling my father, who had ambitious plans for his children's future, sent me to work for an exporting firm in Berlin to learn business methods and the German language.

I was caught in Germany, as a British subject, when the First World War broke out.

My parents had been vacationing in Carlsbad and were caught there by the outbreak of hostilities, so I made my way with difficulty to Austria on trains packed with German troops to join them.

But after I arrived in Carlsbad, I was arrested by the military authorities.

My father watched with tears in his eyes as I was marched away in the middle of a platoon of soldiers.

I was flung into a cell with other suspects of mixed nationalities—Serbians, Russians and British colonials—and when my turn came to be questioned, I passed my soap, my comb and the few coins I had left around among my cellmates.

I did not know if I would be shot or released, but the Germans decided I was what I claimed to be, a genuine student, and I was allowed to rejoin my father and mother.

I still faced possible internment, but the late Monsignor Patrick Finnegan, then Catholic Bishop of Kilmore diocese, was also in Carlsbad, and he got the Papal Nuncio in Vienna to intervene on my behalf.

I was included with my parents in an exchange of civilians between Britain and Germany, but I had to sign an agreement that I would take no voluntary part in the war.

Released

When he returned to Dublin, my father packed me off to the United States to continue my studies.

I arrived in New York the typical greenhorn; I could have been sold the Brooklyn Bridge, if the price was right.

MY TRAVELS HAD KEPT ME AWAY FROM THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO WERE FIGHTING FOR IRELAND'S FREEDOM, AND I KNEW NOTHING OF THE EASTER UPRISING OF 1916 UNTIL MONTHS AFTER IT HAPPENED.

But I listened eagerly to the reports reaching America and the stories brought by recently arrived immigrants.

Early in 1917 I heard a speech in New York by an Irish Republican named Liam Mellows, who spoke of the battle for independence and the fact that Irishmen had never let a generation go by without making some form of protest.

I had already been thinking of returning to Ireland because my father was ill, and Mellows' speech fired by imagination.

I decided to join the struggle for freedom.

The ship which brought me back to Ireland from America in 1917 also carried Eamon Martin, then chief of the Irish Republican youth organisation—the Fianna Eireann—and now an official of the Irish Sweepstakes office.

I kept in close touch with Martin and his organisation from the moment I arrived home.

The Sinn Fein plunged into the 1918 general election with a programme calling for national independence and the people of Ireland who voted for the Sinn Fein candidates knew they had no intention of going to Westminster if elected.

Sinn Fein

Instead they met in the Lord Mayor's Mansion House in Dublin, forming the first Dail, reissued the proclamation of 1916 and established a complete Government with its own ministries and courts.

In the big cities, at least, the activities of this Government had to be carried on secretly, and I provided rooms for secret metings in premises which had belonged to my father, who had died in 1917.

Such meeting places were called "unknown destinations." Persons brought to them would be driven around the city in a car, until they had lost all sense of direction and sometimes blindfolded before arriving at the "destination" which could be next door to their starting point.

The British strengthened their regular military forces in Ireland with auxiliary forces, including the Black and Tans.

There were wholesale arrests and many innocent people were seized and sometimes shot.

The "Tans" lost their temper and burned down such places as Balbriggan and parts of Cork city in reprisal for IRA raids.

As activity increased on both sides, I became associated with

De Valera

the men who were trying to solve the IRA's shortage of arms and other equipment.

The Republican brigades were armed with a miscellaneous collection of guns, some borrowed or requisitioned, some captured in raids on British armouries and some bought from British soldiers. There weren't nearly enough to go around.

During this period I had my first meeting with a remarkable man who was to have a profound influence on my own life and the destiny of Ireland. Eamon De Valera was then, as he is now, head and shoulders above most men in his wisdom, his appreciation of events and his judgment of people's reactions to these events.

I was taken by Eamon Martin for a hurried introduction to Mr. De Valera in Browne and Nolan's bookstore, shortly after his dramatic escape from Lincoln Prison in England, while the police of England and Ireland were frantically searching for him.

De Valera

In those days Mr. De Valera could have passed for a clergyman, for he was a scholarly-looking man who wore dark clothes and a black minister's hat.

Our meeting was short, but one glimpse was enough to impress me.

I FELT IT WAS WHAT WAS INSIDE THIS MAN WHICH COUNTED, NOT WHAT APPEARED ON THE OUTSIDE.

Early in that year I was transferred from the Fianna to the IRA and attached to the headquarters staff of Michael Collins, "the big fellow," who was the principal IRA leader and Minister of Finance in the Dial.

He was a forceful man, impatient of futility and with a tongue like a stevedore, but he could and sometimes would recite poetry, usually of the epic kind.

(Continued on page 12, col. 3)

These reproductions of native animals, birds and fish appear on the coins of Eire. Left to right in the upper row: hen and chickens on the penny; Irish wolfhound on the sixpence; pig and litter on the half penny; a half crown with an Irish hunter. The lower row shows a bull on the shilling; hare on the three-penny piece; harp, which is stamped on the reverse side of each of the coins; leaping salmon on the two-shilling coin; woodcock on the farthing.

Paris Will Soon Have An Ageless Who's Who

PARIS.

BRIGITTE (THE SEX KITTEN) BARDOT HAS DONE WHAT COUNTLESS OTHER WOMEN HAVE DONE BEFORE HER. SHE'S GONE HOME TO MOTHER, AND IS HER FILM-DIRECTOR HUSBAND ROGER VADIM EATING HIS HEART OUT FOR HER? NOT NOTICEABLY.

When we met him this week he was drinking whisky at $2 a shot with a blonde-haired cutie from Denmark. Name of Annette Stroyberg.

Annette has ice-blue eyes, but, it seems her heart is warm. Especially for M'sieu Vadim. "I intend to marry him" she told us calmly.

M. Vadim beamed at the world over the top of another two-dollars worth of whisky. "So calm she is. So quiet. So uncomplicated. I am very 'appy."

Meanwhile Brigette is busy building up a bachelor-girl home for herself and we're glad to report that she'll be a near neighbour of this column, having bought a four-room apartment in the expensive Avenue Paul Doumer, just across the river from the Eiffel Tower.

She's been at the department store spring sales this week—stocking up in sheets, towels and table linen and fighting her way through the crowds of bargain-hungry housewives who didn't give her a second glance.

★

A new who's who of women is due for publication in Paris next month.

IT PROMISES ALL THE DOPE ON THE WOMEN WHO MATTER, EXCEPT ONE VITAL STATISTIC — THEIR AGES.

★

Notice in La Region this week: "For health reasons: Young man, fair, tall, good-looking, wishes to meet widow or divorcee."

Oil King's Choice

DOUR 64-year-old Paul Getty, the American oil king who has been too busy to set foot on American soil in the past five years, brought his good friend, Penelope Kitson, over from London to launch his huge 53,000-ton tanker at Dunkirk the other day—and set the gossip's tongues a-wagging.

Mrs. Kitson—30 years younger than Getty—is the handsome mother of three children whose marriage to a wealthy English Army officer was dissolved two years ago.

Getty, five times married, is now waiting on his fifth divorce and expects it to be finalised in California by the end of the year.

★

Hot tip from the Riviera grapevine.

Sir Winston Churchill has developed a passion for flapjacks—and eats them spread thickly with mustard.

Fresh Air Bar

THE sign on the sidewalk outside says "Oxygeno relaxation: First floor." It's the latest Paris fad—the newly opened oxygen bar where you go in and order yourself a pre-luncheon snifter—of fresh air.

We went in for a quick mask-full and a trained nurse took off our shoes, settled us in an easy chair and slipped a transparent inhaling mask over our face.

A few minutes on pure oxygen and we felt fine and said so.

"Of course you do," said the boss. 'Much better for you than cocktails."

"WELL, HOW ABOUT ANOTHER FOR THE ROAD?" WE ASKED HIM. HE STRUCK A SOBERING NOTE. "SORRY. STRICTLY RATIONED—YOU CAN GET HIGH ON TOO MUCH OXYGEN," HE TOLD US FIRMLY.

Finishing Touch

"GIVE me a girl of 16 or 17 and I'll finish her in two or three terms."

The speaker is the elegant Comtesse De La Calle, principal of the most exclusive, most costly school set in the heart of the most exclusive, costly quarter of Paris.

No ordinary school this—the Comtesse takes over where the others leave off.

It's the place where the cream of high society sends its daughters, where to be accepted you must belong to one of the families with backgrounds that are—in the Comtesse's own words—"quite suitable."

FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF HAVING THE ROUGH EDGES KNOCKED OFF THEIR LITTLE DARLINGS, PROUD PARENTS PAY AROUND $450 FOR A 12-WEEK TERM.

The girls are taught to walk gracefully, to stand easily.

But no athletics.

They have to speak French all the time.

And other required subjects include cooking, ironing dress-making, elocution history, literature, history of art, history of Paris and French civilisation.

French civilisation by the way, does not include visits to such places as the Folies Bergere. Only visits to art galleries and churches.

And never alone. Always with a chaperone.

★

Seen in the bar of the swanky Hotel Georges V—man wearing a handknitted top coat.

Our Paris Diary

Perfect Prince Consort

The Perfect Prince Consort has never existed and never will. It is the toughest job in the world. It's an unnatural role for a man to play, and it has broken men in the past who were as strong-willed as the Duke of Edinburgh undoubtedly is.

The Prince Consort has absolutely no authority of his own. If he tries to assist and advise his wife as an ordinary husband is expected to do, he is immediately assailed as acting contrary to the constitution and interfering in matters which aren't his concern. If he does nothing, he is attacked as a leech and a parasite.

When Prince Albert tried to guide Queen Victoria, he was unmercifully criticised and, ultimately, the attacks wore down his health fatally. His fate must always weigh heavily on any young man faced with being the husband of an English Queen.

"On the other hand Queen Anne was the mother of 17 children, but who, today, remembers their father's name?"

AFRICA HAS MYSTERIOUS JUNGLE DENIZENS

By *Shantilal Amin*

IN THE UNTRODDEN FORESTS OF CENTRAL AFRICA YOU WILL HAVE A TIGER CAT WHICH STANDS AS HIGH AS A FULL SIZED DOG.

Its body is sleek and beautifully striped in grey and black.

Its legs are armed with claws of great tearing strength.

My friend, Mackenzie told me that he was introduced to this beautiful cat when during a hunting enterprise he hid himself in a thicket in the dense Central African forest.

On peering through the grass he saw a full-grown deer attacked by the wily wild cat.

Although many continents have their own variety of animals, it is Africa which is abounding in peculiarities.

In the Zulu district of the Congo valley, the most famous of the Africa's mystery beasts, the Jumba Nandi bear is found.

It looks something like a giant hyena, resembles a bear in gait and is a fearless killer of man.

Before, the professional zoologists officially accepted the Okapi, the bongo, the Tu-Kila, the natives of the Central Africa described them.

The author has heard of stories from different parts of Africa of large creatures inhabiting lakes and rivers.

ON THE VICTORIA-NYANZA AN UNKNOWN ANIMAL SOMETIMES SPRINGS UP OUT OF WATER AND SEIZES A NATIVE TRAVELLING IN A SMALL BOAT.

The creature has a long neck, a very small head and it swims fast with its mouth almost out of water.

The natives call it "mblau" and think it is a mystery animal, which is described so often in wild life adventure books.

There are swamps in Central Africa which are the dwelling places of large unknown animals.

Thousands of square miles of unexplored swamps still exist in the Dark Continent where all animal and vegetation species is bigger than that of any other continent.

THE CAGED KING OF THE JUNGLE

The king Tukila (superbeast) is now the ruling prince on the border of the Shan Forest, the largest forest in the world.

His people furnished him with reports that a giant water reptile resembling an Indian python lived in the Bulu swamp, three hundred miles in the interior of the Shan Forest.

Tu-kila issued orders that the man seeing the reptile must rush up the message personally to him.

One wintry evening one of his valets brought into his augustus presence an aboriginal Tarzan, who told him he had just seen the Dingo (reptile) at the edge of the nearest swamp.

He further stated that the beast had a long neck and that its head resembled the head of a cobra.

When Tu-Kila went to see the reptile it soon retreated on its abdomen and slid into water.

South America, too, has creatures unknown to civilization.

There is a vast forest which no white man has ever explored.

An anthropoid ape living in the innermost jungles of South America is a new wonder.

Collegians Jeer At Sex Speakers

SYDNEY.

SEX lecturers here, interrupted by jeering, booing college students, warned girls to "beware of the fullblooded football type and the pale studious type," and cautioned that some girls come to school looking for physical love.

A psychiatrist, nettled by the verbal riots, told the collegians, "If you nasty little creatures will listen to me, I'll tell you why you are restless and unsettled at this moment."

And he added as boos continued, "I am trying to instruct you, and I'm not having much success. Don't be discouraged by your present discomfort....It will pass with maturity."

This was all part of a lecture before 500 students at Sydney University.

Speakers included Dr. John McGeorge, a leading psychiatrist; A. G. Hammer, senior lecturer in psychology, and the Rev. R. Pryke, the University's Roman Catholic Chaplain.

Sir Charles Bickerton Blackburn, Chancellor of the University, had tried to prepare the school's 3,500 new students for the lectures, entitled "Sex—How far do you go?"

ROARS

He said it was natural for boys and girls to make friends but that they should not let

By *Philip Stone*

love interfere with their studies.

But when lecture time rolled around, the speakers could seldom be heard above the roars of student discontent.

Hammer quoted from Dr. Alfred Kinsey's report on sex activities among United States college students, indicating that more than 90 per cent between the ages of 16 and 20 indulged in petting," and 40 per cent in sexual relations.

He said "sex is neither good nor bad in itself. It is good or bad according to how it is carried out."

He was roasted with boos and catcalls when he finished.

Dr. McGeorge the next speaker, delivered his philippic when he was drowned out by jeers. He called his audience "immature adolescents."

He said their interest in sex was largely unhealthy.

Warning girls against young athletes and scholars, he also warned the boys:

SOME GIRLS COME TO THE UNIVERSITY "HOPING FOR SOME ASSAULT ON THEIR VIRTUE."

Battling gamely against the raucous verbal discontent which greeted his pronouncements, the psychiatrist cried, "You are all a mass of effervescent sex hormones."

MAIN OBJECT

He retired to shouts of: "Out! Out! Take him off!"

Father Pryke said, "Sex is for marriage and for marriage only. Sex is beautiful and good when it is right."

And a student explained after the lecture:

"We've had nothing but sex talks all week. No wonder we booed."

INDIAN DRUG AIDS SPEEDY RELIEF FOR MENTALLY ILL

A surprised and slightly sceptical husband showed up suddenly at a mental hospital in Verdun, Que., holding an affectionate letter written by his wife, a patient in the hospital for 15 years.

For eight years she has had been unable to write anything coherent to him. Then along came this letter, a model of orderly thought processes.

By Ben Rose

The hospital staff was nearly as surprised to see the husband as he was to be there.

His wife's letter was a tipoff to an amazing improvement in her condition, a remarkable by-product of a remarkable drug, chlorpromazine.

It had its first clinical aest in North America.

The recovery in long-term patients who were thought to be utterly hopeless was one of the developments the doctors did not expect.

They knew the drug was having a powerful effect on newer patients with lighter symptoms, but it was not until patients inactive for years began to ask for work, and amazed relatives started to show up at the doors, that the other side of the story came to light.

These remarkable recoveries were coming after treatment of six months to a year.

Several patients hospitalised for eight to 10 years have been discharged and now are working full time again.

FROM INDIA

This story is only one of the surprising angles in the chain of event that led to Dr. Heinz E Lehman, who came to Canada from Germany in 1937, bringing to his new land the honour of

Dr. Lehman emphasises the importance of tranquillisers in helping ex-patients meet workaday stresses.

being in the forefront of perhaps the greatest advance in psychiatry in half a century.

Chlorpromazine, a derivative of a coal tar chemical, and reserpine, a snake-root drug from India, and a host of other drugs known as tranquillizers, have caused a quiet revolution in the treatment of medical illness.

They are credited, for instance, with being among the main factors in the yearly discharge of more than 80 per cent of the patients admitted to Alberta's mental hospitals.

They are not cures (doctors are not even sure how they work) but few question their dynamic role in the mental hospital picture today.

Chlorpromazine was stumbled upon by French scientists looking for an antihistamine that could be used as a sleeping tablet.

Up to that point the search had been for an antihistamine that would not make people drowsy.

Its effect in calming animals with induced neuroses provided the key to its possible use in mental illness.

A French drug firm left literature describing chlorpromazine at many mental hospitals in Canada and the United States, including the Verdun hospital where Dr. Lehman, assistant professor of psychiatry at McGill university, is clinical director.

The material lay on the shelf in his office for a couple of weeks.

Finally he took it home one week-end and read it through.

In April, 1953, he began a two-week pilot project on a small group of patients.

PILOT TEST

They presented the usual picture of sedation — they were quiet and drowsy.

But Dr. Lehman and his associate, Dr. Gorman Hanrahan, noticed one startling difference.

UNDER THIS DRUG, THE PATIENTS WOULD INSTANTLY "SNAP TO" AFTER A LIGHT TOUCH ON THE SHOULDER, ANSWER QUESTIONS BRISKLY AND CARRY ON A CONVERSATION WITH A CLEAR MIND.

Dr. Lehman then ran a test with the drug on five volunteers from the staff.

Again the calm, but alert, picture developed.

Next came a clinical test on about 70 patients and Dr. Lehman became the first to publish a paper in English on the tranquillisers, with a few U. S. doctors close behind.

Since then, 1,000 or more scientific papers have appeared on chlorpromazine and other tranquillisers.

New drugs of this type make their appearance regularly.

In the United States the sale of tranquillisers runs to about dol. 100,000,000 a year.

One large Ontario mental hospital uses dol. 10,000 worth every month.

Chlorpromazine seems to work by acting on the central nervous system, the master switch of the human body toning down messages from this switch-box so that there will be quiter emotional response.

DIFFERENT

But unlike other sedative-type drugs, the tranquillisers do not damp down the brain.

This leaves the patients free to think clearly as the Verdun researchers quickly noticed.

Dr. Lehman speculates that he was the first to run a test on chlorpromazine because he is married to a French-Canadian, speaks French at home (one of the five languages he knows) and the first literature on the drug was in French.

U.S. psychiatrists had to lose precious time waiting for translations.

Another reason the Canadian test showed striking results while earlier ones in France were indifferent is because, as Dr. Lehman puts it, "we were more audacious in our dosage.

There is a terrific spread in dosage on these drugs.

They run from 50 mg. to 4,000 mg. and it is impossible to tell before what is the proper one for any patient."

The tranquillisers produce side effects, some serious, in a minority of patients and their use must be closely supervised.

Not all psychiatrists agree on how important they are in promoting recoveries, but there is the fairly universal conclusion that they do help to take a patient "over the humps," so he becomes more receptive to other forms of psychotherapy.

At Verdun hospital, for example, it used to be that only two-thirds of the patients could attend parties and dances.

Now, after treatment with the tranquillisers, all the patients go to the parties, which are often considered as beneficial as medical treatment.

GOOD RESULT

Dr. Lehman believes the most important long-range benefit from tranquillisers will be in helping ex-patients to adjust to stress in their workaday lives so they won't break down and have to return to hospital.

There have been earlier discharges from many Canadian mental hospitals, but the relapse rate has been high.

But under maintenance therapy at Verdun (the patients come back to the clinic every two weeks for an interview and a fresh supply of the drug) it has been cut by two-thirds, from 30 per cent to between five and 10 per cent.

One patient has been no maintenance therapy for three years and is doing well, while several patients have maintained their recoveries for more than a year.

At the moment the chief use of the tranquillisers is in drastically shortening the time in hospital of patients who would have recovered under older methods of treatment too, but at a much slower pace.

THE MONKEY, given reserpine, calmly submits to being tossed in the air but retains his agility.

They are getting well in weeks, instead of months or years.

EVEN BETTER STILL, THE DRUGS MAY, UNDER CAREFUL SUPERVISION OUTSIDE, MAKE IT UNNECESSARY FOR PEOPLE TO GO TO HOSPITAL AT ALL.

Of the first 63 patients treated by the drug at the Verdun hospital, 13 recovered, seven were much improved, 27 improved, and 12 were completely unchanged.

SPEEDY

"The drug headed off a breakdown in four others.

After a few years' experience, the hospital was also able to report these benefits: No patients under restraint; 200 patients instead of 50 wandering freely around the grounds; the locks off the doors in some wards; shock treatments cut by half, and 70 instead of 10 patients able to go home on weekends.

Chlorpromazine and reserpine, as well as other tranquillisers such as meratran, have also found a place in other important areas of medical treatment.

The French-produced chemical is used to help relieve pain, especially in advanced cancer cases.

The rauwolfia plant derivative from India is valuable in treating high blood pressure and hypertension.

Meratran eases the transition period of alcoholics after a drinking bout.

Tranquillisers also lessen the suffering of drug addicts being treated.

OTHER USES

It is too early to tell how much the new drugs have increased discharge rates in mental hospitals all across Canada as there is a two-year lag in those statistics.

At the Verdun hospital it boosted the discharge rate by about five per cent.

Hospitals in the United States have reported increases up to 30 per cent.

The average length of a patient's stay before discharge from mental hospitals in Canada in 1954 was eight and a half months, compared with 15 months between 1940 and 1945.

The new drugs may have played a small part in this, but undoubtedly there were other factors as well.

IN THE FLESH

TRUST Congressman Usher Burdick (R., N.D.) to provide a laugh out of white-tie affairs for his colleagues.

Representative Burdick went down the receiving line at the recent White House reception. When he came to Mrs. Eisenhower, he said: "Mrs. Eisenhower, I've seen your picture at least a thousand times, but this is the first time I've met you."

Mamie took one step backward, curtseyed, and said: "Take a good look. This is the real McCoy."

One of the Congressman's straight-men asked him whether he had shaken hands with the President.

"Well, said Representative Burdick, "I got to the President and just went on by, saying, 'Mr. President, I would like to shake your hand, but you look too tired to take it'."

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

GLORY OF MUSIC THAT'S DHRUPAD

WHAT is Dhruvapad in music? Different replies are given to this question.

According to a few persons, it is a Raga-melodic form.

Others have rightly described it as a style of singing; but they think that it is antiquated. To some the criterion of the classicality of music is the Khyal singing and they cannot visualise anything as classical music, which is not in the Khyal way.

Traditions

Dhruvapad or Dhrupad not a tune, but any tune could be a Dhruvapad.

It is first and last, classical and it is not antiquated but a living tradition.

The classical school, which was in prominence in the North in the pre-Khyal times, was Dhruvapad. Its origin can be traced to the ancient works on music which are acclaimed as authoritative.

The vast and resourceful fund of Dhruvapad songs is reminiscent of the glorious age in which it was built up.

The passage of time cannot be taken as a factor which invariably leads to depreciation of any school of music.

THE PREDOMINANCE OF KHYAL DOES NOT MEAN SUPERSESSION OF DHRUVAPAD, AS THE LAW OF SUCCESSION DOES NOT APPLY TO MUSIC.

Again it should not be taken as an indication of the superiority of Khyal over Dhruvapad.

This is the case of popularity of a school of music in a particular age. It is not a point of evolution or succession.

DHRUVAPAD has to be discussed as "composition" and as a mode of music.

As composition, it originally consisted of four sequences—the Udgraha, Melapuka, Dhruvapad and Abhoka. The third was the refrain.

Then this order of composition was changed to Sthayi, Antara, Samhari and Abhoga—the parts of the current pattern of composition—in which Dhruvapad is based as a complete stylisation.

Pattern

Dhruvapad is composed within the frame-work of certain talas.

Such as Chautala, Jhaji, Shulfak, Roopak and a few others which are classical and of a high standard.

The Dhamar tala which has a complicated pattern is included among them.

It has come to be recognised as a special form because of its association with the "spring" season and "Holi" festival, although any tune and poetic composition of any nature can be set to it.

Any tune can be cast in the mould of Dhruvapad and Dhamar if they are taken as talas and modes of singing.

The song in Dhruvapad or Dhamar cannot be worded at random.

The poetic composition must be in harmony with the mood of the Raga.

In other words, the wordings should be in consonance with the emotional constitution and dinrual seasonal or special significance of the tune. This is the cardinal principle of music composition which was generally followed by composers in the past who have left a rich heritage of Dhruvapads and Dhamars.

Singing

A BRIEF reference to the composer's role in music should not be considered as a digression, because it is relevant to the subject.

In the North particularly, the present is the age of the executant, as he is considered to be all in all in music, and no notice is taken of the composers whose songs he renders.

Logically, it is the composer who should take precedence over the executant.

Adequate emphasis is laid by the Dhruvapad school on the contribution made by several distinguished composers in the past to Hindustani music. In the music circles, Baiju, Tansen and others are acclaimed as great masters, but the fact which remains to be widely acknowledged is that they have come to be regarded as master musicians, because they were great composers.

THE RECOGNITION OF THIS POINT IS ESSENTIAL TO A CORRECT APPRAISAL OF DHRUVAPAD, AS A CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The style of singing Dhruvapad and Dhamar is different from Khyal.

The Alap, which is pure music done in conventional wording is the first to be rendered; and then follows the song.

The Dhruvapad and Dhamar singing keeps away from the familiar phrases, and Tans, but instead it lays greater emphasis on Gamkas, the gramas.

The wordings are not to be suppressed, they are pronounced correctly and run "next" to music.

The singing reveals the beauty which is the synthesis of melody and poetry.

Frame-Work

The tala and laya follow a systematic course.

The tala is played on the Pakhavaj, and the punctuations in time-measures are to be exactly followed.

The singer has to keep strictly within the rhythm in which the singing is initially pitched; and then he introduces variations and syncopations of the rhythm within the frame-work of the same tala, he does not switch on to another tala to display such artistry of the rhythm.

This is one of the distinctive features of Dhruvapad singing.

DHRUVAPAD IS FUNDAMENTALLY A CLASSICAL SCHOOL, IT MEANS MUSIC OF THE HIGH AND AUTHENTIC STANDARD.

The Hindustani music should seem to acquire additional richness and resourcefulness when the heritage of Dhruvapads and Dhamars left by the temple and court composers is viewed as an integral part of it.

For Drama

Drama can stand on its own legs if the theatre which is its rightful home is returned to it.

This is the rational view and it is gathering support throughout the country. Several persons among those who

SUMMER—By H. A. Almelkar.

are interested in the revival of drama have strongly pleaded for the provision of theatres, but none has indicated how and by whom the theatres have to be constructed

The advocates of theatres have called upon the Government to undertake the job.

Such a state of affairs gives the impression that the theatre-going people of means have no part to play in the revival of drama and that they should have everything ready for themselves.

THOSE WHO ARE FOR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN INDUSTRY, WOULD LIKE THEATRES TO BE THE GOVERNMENT'S CONCERNS.

This is obviously a contradiction and also an irrational proposition.

The drama movement is not proceeding according to a well-thought plan, because there is no theatre movement running parallel to it.

This drawback in it is sought to be removed by the provision of open air theatres which of late have begun to appear in some towns.

Welcome as they are in the absence of anything, they are not expected to meet the situation completely; they can serve the needs of the amateur stage to which drama is an intermittent activity. Closed theatres are indispensable to the systematic revival of drama and to the supply of drama to the people as a regular and all-season service.

How such theatres can be made available for drama? It is for the drama enthusiasts, to give reply to this question.

According to news from Paris the Pact for the Protection of Art Treasures and Cultural Monuments which was adopted at the Hague has been ratified.

The original pact was initiated by the well-known artist, the late Nicholas Roerich. It was intended to draw the attention of the public to the values and sacredness of cultural treasures.

Monuments

At the most, it would have exerted some moral influence on the mentality which provokes armed conflicts and threatens destruction of artistic monuments and cultural treasures.

Since the pact is now ratified, it will be interesting to know whether it implies solemn undertaking on the part of the signatories to save during war times art treasures AT ANY COST.

A mere appeal to the conscience of Governments will have little effect.

The pact must be an international agreement binding upon all the signatories.

It should prove to be a real and effective protection to monuments and cultural treasures.

Eiffel Tower Is Still Growing

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

PARIS' famed Eiffel Tower, already the highest structure in Europe, is still growing.

A new television transmitter to replace the one damaged by fire a year ago will add 15 feet to the tower's height and give Paris televiewers improved reception.

The tip of the new mast will be 1,033 feet above the ground.

Nor will Parisians any longer be able to look skywards and see their "Red, White and Blue" waving on high.

The new mast will not be able to support the weight of a flag as in the past.

The "Tri-colour" and the "Union Jack" which will fly together during the state visit of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip shortly, will be the last colours to wave from the tower's peak.

Not only is the tower growing but it has matured enough to have a fashionable supper-club included among its attractions.

A luxurious new cabaret, offering a magnificent view of Paris, will soon be opened on the main landing.

Bruno Coquatrix, sometimes referred to as "Monsieur Music-Hall" and one of France's most dynamic impressarios will mastermind the new night-spot.

Hunt For Mineral Wealth

THE emphasis on industrial development in the Second Plan involves an intensified programme of mineral development.

This has necessitated a great deal of expansion in the operations of the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Bureau of Mines. Proposals totalling Rs. 6 crores for a further expansion of these institutions are included in the Second Plan.

Surveys show the possibility of rich oil deposits in Jwalamukhi and neighbouring areas in Punjab, Rajasthan, Ganga Valley, West Bengal, Cambay, Kutch and some places in South India.

Work on a Rs. 30-crore scheme for simultaneous exploitation of oil in all these places is already bearing fruit in the form of successful oil drilling operations recently carried out near Jwalamukhi and Jaisalmer.

Photo shows a team of labourers digging for lignite at the Neivelli Lignite Project in South Arcot district of Madras State.

KeshubGaveQueen His Wife's Photo

By K. A. L. Narasingh

QUEEN VICTORIA, EMPRESS OF INDIA, GRACIOUSLY GAVE AN AUDIENCE TO HER FAITHFUL SUBJECT FROM HER NEWLY-WON EMPIRE OF INDIA. THE INDIAN, WAS PERHAPS, THE FIRST NATIVE COMMONER TO VISIT THE COURT OF HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY AND BEHOLD ITS IMPERIAL GRANDEUR.

A Bengali Babu he was, but very handsome and well-built.

An American actor, after one look at him had enviously remarked that he was his "beau ideal of an Othello make-up."

Such was the preacher-journalist-reformer Keshub Chander Sen, and he was just thirty-two when he visited London in 1870.

The Indian was impressed with the royal grace of her Majesty; the Queen was pleased at the handsome look of the Indian.

With Oriental delicacy and diffidence, he shyly presented the Queen with his wife's photo; he dared not offer her Majesty one of his own!

But the Queen asked Keshub for his own photo and made him give one to her.

Honoured he was and joyfully gave it.

In return, Her Majesty presented a large engraving of herself to her faithful Indian subject who had come to pay her homage.

And, when Keshub Chunder Sen died in India in 1884, Her Imperial Majesty remembered him and telegraphed her condolences to his family through the then Viceroy Lord Ripon.

It was a different Keshub Chunder who stood on the platform and preached his Unitarian Theism to crowded English audiences.

For he had gone to England as a Brahmo missionary.

He was fearless and outspoken and very captivating in his addresses and was successful in making many converts.

Go-Getter

He was born in 1835 in Calcutta and came of a family of go-getters.

His grandfather had begun life on an eight-rupee job and ended up by becoming the Dewan of the Bank of Bengal on a monthly salary of Rs. 2000, even in those times.

After finishing his education, Keshub began life ae a journalist and started the "Indian Mirror" in 1861.

But he soon left it to take up a job as a Brahmo minister.

He was an ardent Brahmo and started on his missionary expeditions and visited Bombay and other provinces and had a very successful tour.

But he could not bide with the moderates in his Samaj; he was an extremist reformer.

He wanted the Brahmos to shed completely their former Brahminism. No caste marks; no wearing of sacred threads; no truck with any of the old observances.

He insisted on performing widow remarriages — not merely advocating them.

Western Tint

He would not compromise and soon a split became inevitable.

So he cut himself from his comrades and started his own "Brahmo Samaj of India" a movement distinct from the "Adi Brahmo Samaj" of the others.

After his return from England, he engaged himself in putting his new Samaj on a solid foundation and reorganising it in the light of his wider experiences.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY METHODS WERE COPIED IN MANY DETAILS AND THE PREACHERS WERE EVEN CALLED "REVERENDS" IN HIS NEW SAMAJ.

Such was the dominating personality of Keshub Chunder.

He has left an indelible mark and a rich legacy in the field of social reform.

He will be remembered for his selfless and ardent work to free Hindu society from the cobwebs of superstition, priestcraft and meaningless old religious customs.

As a pioneer of social reform he has no compeers.

Millions In Contracts Don't Save Como A Killing Work-Week

A New Jersey Judge recently praised a young traffic violator when, in answer to his question, she told him she preferred Perry Como to Elvis Presley.

This partisanship helps explain the fantastic popularity of Como, a 44-year-old ex-barber who earns more money than any other recording artist in America.

His total record sales have topped 41,500,000 discs. Ten Como records have broken the popular singer's goal of 1,000,000. Winner of television's highest awards, Como recently signed a 12-year NBC contract at a rumoured dol. 15,000,000.

But he keeps on rolling along through a man-killing work week. This description of his home and work week by a writer who spent a week with Como explains why.

A relaxed, as always, Perry Como in a rare picture with his wife, Roselle. She avoids the spotlight, and the three Como children are never photographed by publication. Perry attempts to keep his career and his home life separate, which may help explain one of show business's few happy marriages.

By Jacqueline Moore

NEW YORK. I FIRST met Perry Como, while he was rehearsing his show in a dance studio on Sixth Avenue in New York.

When I asked him, how he accounted for his spectacular — and continuing — success in view of the current mania for swivel-hipped hillbillies, Como laughed and shrugged his shoulders.

"I guess I'm just lucky they didn't throw me away," he said.

He would never think of discussing another singer publicly.

He told me he didn't believe in sniping at fellow performers. Once, when someone made a wisecrack about Arthur Godfrey on the Como show, Perry apologised publicly the following week.

THE REASONS FOR COMO'S POPULARITY ARE NOT HARD TO FIND, ONCE YOU MEET HIM.

And if you've seen him on television, you can consider you've met him. He's exactly the same when the camera eye is closed as, when it's open.

As he sank into a chair next to me, I looked at Como in colour. His charcoal-gray hair is cropped in a semi-crew cut and his eyes are a soft latin brown.

He is tanned and looks like a man dogs and children would trust at first sight. He was wearing a pale blue sport shirt, navy blue cardigan and tan trousers.

HATES TIES

No tie. He hates ties and only wears one when his show is being televised.

On the little finger of his left hand was a small gold crucifix, bent into the shape of a ring.

It was a gift, he told me, from an old friend, a priest.

The man, who once wanted to be "the best barber in Canonsburg, Pa.," (where he was born Pierino Ronald Como on May 18, 1912) is an old pro. His professionalism shows in the pleasant relaxed way, he handles people — all people — his visitors, his advisers, his cast and his audiences.

"Biggest bargain I ever made—I swapped my batman!"

He's top banana, all right, and he knows it, but he doesn't make you choke on the skin. He makes you like bananas.

He learned his profession in Broadway's back yard — mediocre night clubs, dance halls, one-night stands, vaudeville houses.

When he reached the top, he was a showman.

POPULAR

Perry is as well-liked as he is successful. Among singers, sour grapes is the favourite fruit, but there is no malice toward Perry. Most of his crooning colleagues are charter members of the Como fan club.

Singer Julius La Rosa says, "Perry has values.... he knows what's important in life and that's why we admire him so much. All of us want to be like him. . . ."

Canonsburg, Como's home town, has named a street after him and the gymnasium in Boston's Christopher Columbus community centre is called the Perry Como gym.

He received the Interfaith Award in 1953 and since 1948 the residents of Tin Pan Alley have been holding an annual Perry Como golf tournament and testimonial, a tribute they pay no other singer.

HAPPY LIFE

Como didn't like discussing his marriage.

"Look," he said, "I don't want to knock show business. I don't want to sound as if I were saying: 'Hey, look at me! I've been married 24 years and I go to church too!'

"It doesn't seem strange to me that we're still married. After all, I've known Roselle since I was 16 — that's almost 30 years. The way I figure it, I tell her she's got another 25 years and if it doesn't work out, we're through.

"I try to keep the family separate from my work," he continued. "Our home is our home, not some kind of community centre. We all want it that way."

The Como family consists of his wife, Roselle, and his three children: Ronnie, 17; David, 11; and Terri, 10. The children are never photographed for publication. The Comos live in a 12-room house as Sands Point, L. I., about 25 miles from Manhattan, and Mrs. Como does most of her own housework.

THE "BOSS"

On Mondays, Perry drives into town for a script conference in his office at Fifth Avenue and 49th Street. (He has another office in Rockefeller Centre.)

AT THE MONDAY MEETING, COMO AND HIS WRITERS DISCUSS THE SCRIPT THAT HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE FOLLOWING SATURDAY. THE DISCUSSIONS ARE FRIENDLY, BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT WHO IS BOSS.

"Sometimes I throw away their funny lines," Perry told me. "Writers don't like that, but I know my own limitations. I'm no comic, and I know it. If I didn't know at 44. . !"and he rubbed the top of his head.

Music rehearsals begin about 3 and continue until 7-30 p.m.

Como gets home by 8-30 or 9 p.m.

TRIO MEET

Perry is on his feet again by Wednesday morning.

Rehearsals begin at the Sixth Avenue dance studio about noon and go on until 7 p.m.

By Thursday, the rehearsals are getting hectic.

Lines that were hilarious on Monday produce a deep yawn on Thursday.

Unforseen difficulties crop up.

During the week I spent with Como, Bob Hope and Yvonne de Carlo were among his guests.

The three stars did a song-and-dance routine, but no one, at 4 p.m. on Thursday, had figured out how to get the high-priced trio off the stage.

The irrepressible Hope came up with a thousand funny, but impossible, suggestions. (Como had told me on Wednesday: "Tomorrow will be a ball. The monster will be here." Finally, producer Bom Finkel called a halt.

Dance director Louis Da Pron produced three young dancers in tights and had them go through a few exit routines for the stars to choose from.

ALL SET

"We're liable to break an ankle if we try that!" Hope moaned. "Besides, it's real stale."

"May I have my show back now?" Perry said politely, and the impasse broke up in a swell of laughter as Hope said. "It's your show — up to now."

Friday morning, the show moved into the Ziegfeld Theatre where it was to be telecast on Saturday evening.

There was a music rehearsal in the morning and then a dry run-through (without cameras) to time the show.

Perry sleeps late and takes it easy, preparing himself for the routine that will begin again the next morning.

It would be fair to say that he earns every dollar of the loot he's raking in.

Britain's First Woman Judge Has Large Gift Of Mercy

By Fred Doerflinger

LONDON.

HER friends affectionately call her "Rosie," the underworld admiringly dub her "That Judy" and the public respectfully call her "Madam".

She is Rose Heilbron, Queen's Counsel, the petite and pretty daughter of a Liverpool boarding-house keeper who has made legal and feminine history by becoming Britain's first-ever woman judge.

But to the 42-year-old dark-haired lawyer, who at first sight looks like any middle-class suburban housewife, being first is no novel experience.

She was one of the first two women to "take silk," that is to don the distinguishing gown of a King's (or Queen's) Counsel —a lawyer of high rank.

She was the first woman to be leading counsel in a murder trial and the first woman to plead a case in Britain's supreme court, the House of Lords.

Today she is the first and only woman to be addressed as "Madam Recorder" in an English court of law.

The law has brought fame, fortune—a reputed dol. 14,000 plus a year—and romance to the once shy little pupil at Liverpool's Belvedere School, who kept her nose in books and chose law as her profession and expression.

The measure of Rose's success as a lawyer is in the type of case she is briefed to take.

Usually women lawyers are given minor civil offences to defend and at most a charge of violence.

But Rose has appeared in a series of now celebrated murder trials and has successfully convinced juries of the innocence of a number of her clients facing the gallows.

Since she was top of her class as a law student at Liverpool University at 21 and became a lawyer at 24, Rose's cases have tended to catch the headlines.

The people she has defended are names on the lips of every British newspaper reader—from the Liverpool Cameo Cinema killer George Kelly in 1949 to the American GI Freeman Reese in 1956.

Many Wins

Reese was picked up on a charge of murder after 10 years in hiding but left the British court completely exonerated.

In 1951 Rose won an acquittal for 26-year-old Mrs. Anna Neary, accused of murdering a woman in her bath.

She defended lawyer Louis Bloom, accused of killing his mistress. He got three years for manslaughter.

In 1952 her client Mary Standish walked out of court a free woman after standing trial for the murder of her husband.

Rose also defended Harold Winstanley, the Knowsley Hall footman accused of murder at the Earl of Derby's home. He was found guilty but insane.

Less than two years ago Dennis Murtagh was put on trial for murdering a man with a car.

Greatest Lawyer

Rose defended him and he was acquitted on appeal.

Then came the famous "Jack Spot" Comer razor slashing case.

When Comer left the court after a verdict of not guilty he declared his defence counsel "the greatest lawyer in history."

ROSE HAS IN FACT ACQUIRED MANY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS. A DOCKER SHE ONCE DEFENDED SAID: "I WOULD LIKE TO KISS YOU, BUT I'M MARRIED AND THAT WOULD BE ADULTERY."

Last year too she took on the celebrated Houseboat Twins Case in which her client Mrs. Vikki Wright was found guilty of manslaughter.

How dose Rose do it?

She has the natural gift of good looks, intelligence, a clear mind and a fine voice.

But her colleagues in the profession, so jealously guarded by males, claim she is a real fighter and a hard worker.

Rose uses a quiet, persuasive manner in court. There is no rhetoric, no flowery phrases, no emotion, nothing flamboyant about her work in court.

Behind her deceptive calmness lies a rapier to wilt bluffers and liars.

Rose knows her law, her clients, her witnesses and she relies on facts. She neither expects nor wants special consideration as a woman.

Rose was a recognised legal genius long before she was appointed Recorder of Burnley (Lancashire) Quarter Sessions late last year.

Family Woman

This is a part-time job as judge, paying only dol. 700 a year, and means she is able to continue her private practice when the sessions are not sitting.

All through the years rose has remained a wife and mother as well as being a brilliant career woman.

It was in 1945 that a 6-foot young man from Dublin, Dr. Nathaniel Burnstein, first saw the attractive young lawyer pleading for a client in a Liverpool court.

They were introduced afterward and the Heilbron family say it was a case of "love at first sight."

Today the Burnsteins and their eight year-old daughter Hilary live in a modest eight-roomed stucco house in Menlove Gardens, in a cosy Liverpool suburb where houses sell at about dol. 14,000.

Rose has a unique sense of humour.

In a speech once she told of "one particular fan" who wrote to her from London after a heavily publicised case: "Dear lady, you can't go around persuading judges that men are entitled to strangle their lady friends."

Considerate

Today Rose Heilbron, Q.C., is bringing to her new job as judge the same integrity and understanding she displayed as defence counsel.

She sat for the first time this January as "Madam Recorder" and heard 11 cases.

To the first she gave a gift of mercy.

HE WAS GRANVILLE BRIGGS, WHO PLEADED GUILTY TO WOUNDING HIS WIFE MONA. "YOUR WIFE," DECLARED JUDGE HEILBRON. "HAS FORGIVEN YOU ...YOU WILL BE ABSOLUTELY DISCHARGED."

The only woman to appear before Madam Recorder, 26-year-old Mrs. Doreen Stansworth, jointly charged with breaking and entering a house, was also given an absolute discharge.

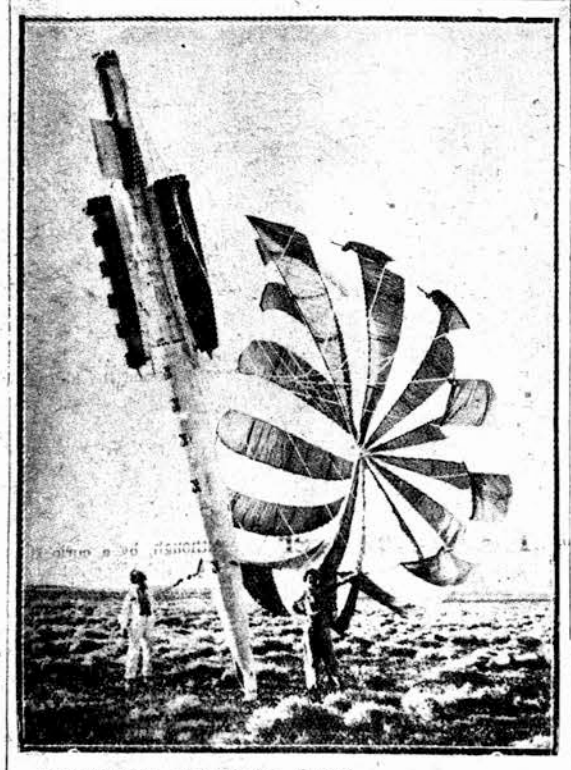
Rose unhesitatingly sent two cases to jail, one for eighteen months for breaking, entering and stealing, and the other for nine months for housebreaking and larceny.

Another case was sent to Borstal detention school for larceny.

Then there were several conditional discharges including two cases put on probation.

Rose Heilbron's creed is a simple one, clearly and briefly expressed after assuming her job as Madam Recorder of Burnley:

"Those who deserve punishment will receive it. And those who can be reclaimed will be assisted in their efforts."



"Bobbin" is a ram jet test vehicle, powered by Thor engines It is recoverable and therefore can be examined after firing and rebuilt for repeated usage.

At the nose of the missile is a spike on which it lands at the end of its flight, parachutes having slowed down the rate of descent.

Firings at the Weapons Research Establishment Woomera range, South Australia, have produced successful results.

Photo shows technicians recovering a "Bobbin" after firing. Note spike in the ground and parachute wrapped around the wing.

The Rocket Is Born: Space Age Begins

By EDWIN DIAMOND

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., IT'S shortly before 8 p. m. on a lush, warm evening in late 1957, or early in 1958.

The sun's last rays lighten the sky to the west, but overhead the first stars gleam whitely against the blueblack velvet background of the clear, still Florida sky, to the east, over the Atlantic, night has come.

Across a sandy hook of land, a loudspeaker voice booms out: "Coming up on X-minus-ten-minutes. Mark. X-minus-ten-minutes."

The stage is set for man's first step into space at Cape Canaveral, Fla.

At X-minus-ten-minutes—X being the mathematical symbol for the unknown quantity in an equation and therefore used by rocket men as the undetermined time of launching—the centre of attraction becomes alive.

Searchlight

Electric power and then hydraulic power are turned on in the long, pencil-slim rocket, which stands seven stories tall and is pointed skyward. Nestled inside its silver nose is the medicine-ball-sized sphere that will soon become mankind's first artificial space satellite—if all goes well.

Four giant searchlights bathe the poised rocket in light.

The rocket stands alone on its concrete launching pad.

The human hands that fashioned it, that still control it through the thick instrument cable strand running up its side into the electronic maze within, are safely behind 14-inch thick steel-reinforced concrete.

In the blockhouse they can see the rocket through periscope ports slitted in the concrete, but the blockhouse men, like the men at central control, have other things to watch.

THEY ARE HUDDLED IN GROUPS IN FRONT OF CONTROL PANELS, DIALS, METERS, GAUGES RADAR-SCOPES.

At x-minus-ten-minutes, lights on instrument consoles begin winking red....beacon on..... telemeter on....gas pressure up....minitrack on....cutoff ok....gyros erect....invertors and dynamotors check. If all is well, each bank of lights winks green.

"Coming up on x-minus-one-minute. Mark. Coming up on x-minus-one-minute."

Voltages are checked. Pressure in the rocket tanks is metered. Rocket clear. Recorders on.

"Ten, nine eight, seven...." Ready lights are all green. A slim, crew-cut man in an ivy league suit blinks and says:

"Fire."

The instrument cable drops from the nose. Umbilical cord is severed—and a rocket is born.

A jet of steam, a blinding flash, a great billow of smoke and the rocket edges off the ground, wavers, seems poised for a long moment on its fiery jet exhaust.

Historic

Now the shuddering rocket gathers speed and, roaring mightily, cleaves the Florida sky.

The space age has begun.

The men working to make the scene described here come true were asked to compare the task before them with some previous episode in history.

One suggested a parallel between the Earth Satellite effort and Christopher Columbus' voyage into the unknown.

Another rocket man felt the project resembled what the Wright Brothers did at Kitty Hawk, N.C. in 1903.

There, from Kill Devil Hill, man after centuries of earth-bound existence threw off the shackles of gravity for a few precious seconds.

OLD SALT LIVES IN A TREE

By Arthur Scholes

SYDNEY.

AN original crew member of the famed Mississippi river boat Robert E. Lee has been located digging wells for the government in northwest Australia.

He is Alec Brown, aged "80 plus," and he is believed to be the only survivor of the paddle-steamer's crew alive today.

The river boat became famous for its exploits in the Mississippi river trade and for its record runs up and down 2,000 miles of inland waters in the central region of the United States.

Alec Brown worked on the Robert E. Lee for more than a year.

"She was better than a sailing ship. There was no salt beef, and the food was good," he said in an interview.

"The crew was paid in gold pieces, too. The boat carried pressed cotton all in bales, and passengers on the top two decks."

He knew the U.S.A. from coast to coast having jumped ship in New York to tour for a season with Ringling Brothers' circus.

For the past 40 years he has been drover, prospector and well-digger in Australia's lonely north-west.

He has made his final headquarters in the arid Kimberleys, 100 miles south of the port of Wyndham.

HIS PRESENT HOME IS A GNARLED BOTTLE TREE. IT PROVIDES NO SHELTER FROM THE ELEMENTS, BUT THE CLIMATE IS HOT AND DRY FOR MONTH AFTER MONTH IN THE KIMBERLEY RANGE.

Holes in the pitted bark are shelves and drawers for his clock, tin of "smokes," matches, can-opener, shaving brush and a lucky horseshoe.

"I'm a free man of the world. Mayoe that's why I've been happy here in the bush," he continued.

"There's freedom in this country. I don't wear shoes. I cook my own food and live the way I like."

For Potatoes

In England, during Disraeli's incumbency as Prime Minister, feeling ran high against Russia. The Premier counselled patience and eventually through his careful, adroit effort, all troublesome matters between the two nations were settled agreeably.

One night, during the height of the trouble, Disraeli was seated at dinner by the side of an illustrious lady, who petulantly demanded: "What are you waiting for?" meaning to register her amazement that he did not hurl England into war against Russia.

"Waiting?" rejoined the Prime Minister, "I am waiting for potatoes."

WITLESS BREVITY

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSMEN, experts... through experience on speechmaking, also qualify as authorities on the introduction of speakers.

So, it was inevitable that the story of what happened recently at a meeting of a Washington Club would get around the corridors of the Capitol.

The Club's programme committee had just warned the chairman to make his introductions shorter.

The chairman, in introducing a distinguished citizen, said:

"I am told that the less I say about the speaker, the better."

The story reminded Representative Brooks Hays (D., Ark.) of this introduction he received 30 years ago in an Arkansas community:

"Ladies and gentlemen, we have a candidate for Governor with us today. I ain't for him. I think he's too young. But he's ambitious and I hope y'all will give him a good hearing'."

That wasn't as embarrassing as a more recent introduction when the chairman meant to identify Hays as "vice-chairman of the committee." You guessed it.

Hays was presented as "chairman of the vice committee."

Admiral Richard E. Byrd tops all these, however. He was once presented to an Ohio women's club as "Rear Richard Admiral Byrd."

RAPTI VALLEY IS NEPAL'S NEW GRANARY

By Hal Bruno

RAPTI VALLEY, Nepal.

DEEP IN THE MOUNTAIN JUNGLES OF NEPAL, AN AMERICAN NEPALESE DEVELOPMENT TEAM IS RACING AGAINST TIME TO CHANGE A NO-MAN'S LAND INTO A THRIVING AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITY.

People now are moving into the Rapti Valley, a tangled wilderness that only last year was a malaria-ridden death trap for the few who dared to enter.

Led by a Nepalese farm expert and a former all-American basketball player, 5,00 labourers are building roads, clearing forest and planting crops.

Each man knows that his work must be finished by June when the Valley temperature will soar to 110 degrees.

Three years and dol. 500,000 worth of planning, testing and surveying have been spent in preparation for this season's assault on the Rapti Valley.

GOOD TEAM

Herman (Honey) Holiday, 40-year-old rural sociologist and one-time star of the Harlem Globetrotters, is the American boss at Rapti.

He declared:

"This is the year for our big push. It's now or never—and we've got to make it by June."

Holiday's Nepalese co-director is K. B.Malla, a quiet, thoughtful man, who is his country's first agricultural engineer.

Malla added:

"So much depends on the success of the Rapti Valley project. It can become the pilot model for the development of the whole of Nepal."

Serious interest in the Rapti Valley began when America's first International Co-operation Administration (ICA) mission was invited into Nepal.

The Rana regime had been overthrown after 100 years of feudal rule, and the country was in desperate need of economic aid.

The 600-square mile Rapti Valley in Nepal's "inner terai," a rolling jungle area between the plains of Northern India and the foothills of the Himalaya mountains.

IT'S FAMOUS FOR BEING NEAR LUMBINI, BIRTHPLACE OF THE BUDDHA—AND INFAMOUS FOR ITS MALARIA-CARRYING MOSQUITOS AND SCORCHING SUMMER HEAT.

Living along the unpredictable Rapti river were the Tharus, the Valley's only inhabitants.

They are poor people, who scratched out a primitive existence while sharing the forest with tigers, wild elephants and rhinos.

Rapti has a population of 24.00, only 40 people per square mile.

The hills around the valley are over-populated, with about 250 people per square mile.

FOOD SHORTAGE

Katmandu, Nepal's capital, is just across the 8,000-foot Mahabharat mountain range, in a food shortage area.

The experts believe that Rapti could feed most of Nepal, if they can beat malaria and can get farmers to live inside the Valley.

Health and transportation are the major problems.

The United Nations' World Health Organisation (W H O) sprayed the Valley last year to wipe out Malaria, and 25 miles of road were slashed through the jungle.

Fifty-five families moved down from the hills and were settled on an experimental basis to raise mustard seed, corn, rice and tobacco.

The Thorus were taught new methods of farming, and schools were built to give children their first taste of formal education.

A sawmill went into operation to start the lumber industry: and the engineering, soil, mineral and irrigation surveys continued in preparation for this year's all-out drive.

SHORT SEASON

Malla warned:

"Our working season is only six months, between the monsoon rains and the summer heat.

"RAPTI WON'T BE A FINISHED PRODUCT THIS YEAR, BUT WE'VE GOT TO BE READY TO PUT 50,000 MORE ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION AND BEGIN MOVING 85,000 PEOPLE INTO THE VALLEY NEXT YEAR."

So these are the days of feverish activity along the Rapti river.

Jeeps, bull-dozers, elephants and human muscle-power strain from sunrise to sunset.

Holiday is a veteran of refugee relief work in postwar China and Viet Nam.

Malla, his co-director, is a dedicated man, who carefully plans each and every move.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

CHARITY BALL NETS SIZABLE SUM FOR MAYOR'S FUND

SUNDAY GEM

Virtues lose themselves in self-interest, as streams lose themselves in the sea.

THE Mayor's Film Ball at the Vallabhbhai Stadium virtually marks the end of the series of charity galas that were held from time to time starting from the month of November.

The committees engaged in organising these balls have had to strive their utmost, exploit every income-earning avenue, tap every possible source likely to yield in cash or kind, interview businessmen in the hope of selling space, and plead with friends to buy tickets.

The collection of Rs. 50,000 and over which is the net result at most of these big shows, is the gratifying reward of days of labour and planning, and is also a signal proof of Bombay's proverbial generosity in responding to this clarion call of charity.

The Mayor's Fund which has swelled by over half a lakh of rupees by the Ball on March 30, aims at being a permanent source of ready help that can be rushed to the victims of disaster in the first moments of their helplessness.

Often such immediate help makes all the difference between despair and hope to the victims, and rehabilitation easier.

In the world as it is, the springs of charity must, therefore be not only eternal, but must also run deep.

These balls, the income of which goes to relieve human suffering in diverse ways, are in that sense a challenge to the finest human instinct — the instinct to help the needy — and may the more fortunate ever rise to give succour to those in distress.

Leafy Look

WELL-KNOWN horticulturist from Bandra, Mr. Shapur Mody and Mrs. Hormal Mody celebrated the Navjote of their son Tulsi with a pleasant function at Albless Baug where some three hundred guests participated.

Palm leaves, brown and green, formed the main theme of decoration, while a giant lotus was arranged in the centre of the stage where the ceremony was performed by the High Priest, Dasturji Khurshed Daboo.

Aislyn Hyams, wearing a costume of a dark khaddar material with lacquer work on the skirt provided a sartorial swagger at the fashion show put up by the Bombay Women's Work Guild.

"Oceana"

COMMANDING an uninterrupted view of the ocean is "Oceana" where we had gathered at the invitation of the Consul for Spain, Senor Paniego.

This bachelor, recently arrived, has noteworthy ideas on interior decoration, and in the soft glow of the wrought-iron lamps were seen some beautiful paintings of well-known masters.

The Consul for France, and the tall Madame Dupoint were greeted by Col. Ferdoon Mehta who recalled having met them in rather unusual circumstances at Dehra Dun two years ago.

The Lavison trio — Vittorio, Tina and Paola — had a smile for everyone.

The popular Countessa and daughter will sail for Italy early this month.

Helping Mr. Paniego in the matter of looking after the guests were the Spanish Trade Commissioner and wife Nooraini Prados, and among the Spanish Ecclesiatical Order were Rev. Father Coyne, Principal of the St. Xavier's College, and Father Matha.

The emerald green colour of the walls and ceiling was restful to the eye and provided a pleasing contrast to the walnut furniture.

THE Indian Air Force, the youngest of the Defence Services, came into its twenty-fourth year of active existence with a praiseworthy record of efficiency in organisation, and the spirit of enthusiastic and disciplined service.

To mark the year's progress, the Station Commander and officers of the Indian Air Force station entertained a large number of guests at the I.A.F. Station, Cotton Green, where the lawn was dotted with smartly uniformed officers with shining gold braids, and the flowing saris of the many ladies present.

The Station Commander and Mrs. R. L. Suri and several Air Force officers were busy introducing the Services to the civilians, the latter making eager inquiries from these "defenders of the skies."

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE OF TATAS WHO HAS BEEN GIVEN THE HONORARY RANK OF GROUP CAPTAIN, WORE THE UNIFORM WITH DISTINCTIVE PRIDE. WHILE THE LOVELY MRS. J. R. D. TATA AND THE VIVACIOUS LADY MODY SAT ON EITHER SIDE OF THE GOVERNOR MR. SRI PRAKASA.

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The absence of glaring lights was noted with relief, the beds of Phlox and Petunias being lined with tiny coloured bulbs, and a few white lights shimmering from the trees.

The tennis courts were converted into buffet grounds where the long E-shaped tables were lit with flickering lamps, the effect of which was accentuated by putting off every other illumination.

After the traditional cutting of the IAF cake by the Governor, there was again the exodus to the front lawn where the bands of the Navy and the Air Force took alternate positions to provide music for those who wanted to give their "legs a snaking."

It was nearly midnight by the time we left this "winged domain," wishing the Station Commander and the men of the Air Force flying success!

Polish Premier

ONE more dignitary on the list of the distinguished visitors was the Prime Minister of Poland, Mr. Josef Cyrankiewicz, whose life of struggle and sacrifices for his country has been similar to that of many other patriots whose final reward has come in the form of undisputed leadership of their country.

A Civic Address and welcome was given to the Polish Premier and Mrs. Cyrankiewicz when the Kamala Nehru Park with its fountains and flowers, its bridges and beams, its pebbled paths and grandeur in greenery evoked spontaneous admiration of the gathering.

The Prime Minister and the First Lady of Poland were accompanied by many Poles who added a further note of colour to this cosmopolitan gathering.

White-capped corporators, were of course in majority.

Among others seen at this Civic Reception were High Court judges N. H. Coyajee and R. S. Bavdekar, Mr. M. D. Bhansali and daughter Sheila, Sheriff Gulestan Billimoria, Government Pleader Mr. H. M. Choksi, Dr. and Mrs. A. V. Baliga, Mr. Nanak Motwani, several past Mayors and a fair sprinkling from the Consular Corps.

The Police Band was in attendance and it was easy to note from the unity and precision of their pieces that these musicians adhere to regular hours of practice.

Mayoral Party

BEFORE laying down the reins of Mayoralty it is customary for the First Citizen to give a farewell party where the Guest of Honour is the Governor.

Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader's term of office has been robust enough to match his constitution, and he can truly look back with satisfaction on his term.

His gentle wife Rabab, who shared the honours of her husband's high office with a quiet dignity, feels she has had more than her fill of a "rush tempo of life," and looks forward to settle down again to a normal routine.

The Garden Party was well attended, and after the Governor had distributed the various prizes to the "cricketing corporators," he went round the park with a word of greeting just as the last rays of the sun disappeared beyond the horizon.

Naye Paise

APRIL 1 1957, marks yet another fulfilment of a promise which Government had made to themselves soon after the inauguration of our new Constitution.

Although, by a curious coincidence, the particular calendar day fixed for the introduction of the decimal system of coinage happens to be a day which is traditionally associated with the perpetration of practical jokes and schoolboy pranks, that fact should not mislead us into thinking that Government is in a mood for any kind of levity.

Departure from an existing and firmly established system invariably entails hardship to everybody concerned.

BUT WHEN THE CHANGE IS EITHER ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY OR HIGHLY DESIRABLE, THE CONSEQUENTIAL INCONVENIENCE TO THE PUBLIC IS AS MUCH JUSTIFIED AS IT IS UNAVOIDABLE.

The transition from annas to naye paise will be fraught with a great deal of vexation for the public in general and danger of exploitation of the unwary and the ignorant at the hands of the unscrupulous in particular.

★

It is equally true that calculations in and conversions into the new system will prove to be the accountant's nightmare, the cashier's headache and the bugbear of the petty trader and the man at the till or behind the counter.

But all these considerations pale into insignificance before the larger overall issues involved.

The important thing to realise in this connection is the trouble will be temporary and that the ultimate gain will be immense.

Dressing Pretty

ZARINE SAKLATVALA. SILLOO COMMISARIAT. MILLICENT EVANS

THE Bombay Women's Work Guild had put up a spectacular fashion show at Lady Bomanji's residence on Thursday evening. The mannequins had designed the models themselves, which was very creditable because all of them, whether for sports, informal or evening wear, were extremely practical as well as colourful. The commentary was done by Mrs. Flo Hyam, while the pretty girls who participated were Silloo Commisariat, Zarine Saklatvala, Gool Parakh, Roshan Irani, Villoo Saklatvala, Rutty Ghandhy, Ariadne Billimoria, Aislyn Hyam Roshan Gazdar, Khorshed Davierwalla, Millicent Evans, Yvonne Bahar, Vicky Reporter, Leela Biem and Shakuntala Sharma.

The mannequins in this picture are (right) Millicent Evans in a black top of "liquid straw" and lime green serpentine trousers; (centre) Silloo Commisariat in a bathing suit of white khaddar spotted like a Dalmatian, and (left) Zarine Saklatvala in cherry-red shorts and sailor-boy top.

Bombay State Tackles Nutrition Problem

FOOD AND HEALTH ARE INTERRELATED THAT ONE CANNOT BE CONSIDERED WITHOUT THE OTHER. THE HEALTH OF A NATION IN GENERAL DEPENDS UPON THE FOOD AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY.

Failure to provide the required constituents of food in their proper proportions or adequate energy for all the activities of the individual concerned results in defective nutrition — mal-nutrition and/or under-nutrition.

Both these forms of defective nutrition impair the health and working capacity of human beings.

Continued under-nutrition produces, a state of semi-starvation.

On the other hand, a population, which is habitually used to a diet which is sufficient in both quantity and quality, will have a store of general health and vitality which will enable it both to resist the onset of disease and successfully to combat it, when it arises.

It is in the fitness of things, therefore, that "Food and Health" is the theme chosen this year for the World Health Day that is being celebrated on April 7.

International organisations like the Food and Agriculture Organisaiotn and World Health Organisation were created on a permanent basis under the auspices of the United Nations Organisation.

Ill-Balanced

The United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture has accepted the principle that Governments are responsible for introducing general and specific measures for improving the diet of their people.

The diet surveys carried out so far in different parts of India have revealed that an insufficient and ill-balanced diet is typical of the food consumed by millions in the country.

The food consumed by the people consists largely of cereals.

In regard to 'protective' foods such as vegetables, fruits, milk, meat, fish and eggs, the diets are grossly deficient.

It will thus be seen that the diel of the population as a whole is seriously defective both in quality and quantity.

This is one of the causes of the low level of health in India.

Much of diet survey work has been carried out under the aus the Indian Council of Medical pices of the Indian Council of Medical Research.

The Government of Bombay has a full-fledged Department of Nutrition since 1949.

Survey, Research

The Department receives the co-operation of other State Government Departments such as Public Health, Agriculture, Education, Industries, etc.

There is also a permanent Nutrition Advisory Committee, consisting of both officials and non-officials.

Clinical nutrition research, laboratory investigations, human feeding trials, formulation of hospital diets and many aspects of Public Health Nutrition such as the study and improvement of institutional diets, diet and nutrition surveys, and nutrition education programmes, are some of the activities of this Department.

DURING ALL THESE YEARS, THE MAIN EMPHASIS HAS BEEN ON IMPROVING THE COMMUNITY NUTRITION AND THUS CONTRIBUTING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF THE STATE.

The Department has so far analysed sixty common foodstuffs.

During the years 1948 and 1949, nutritional studies amongst the displaced persons in relief camps formed a major field of clinical and laboratory investigations.

Standard Diets

Other investigations included "pregnancy anaemia" in North Kanara District, "Polyuria Syndrome" in Ahmednagar District, "Epidemic Oedema syndrome" in Kaira District and "Vesical calculus" in Mehsana District.

The recommendations made by the Department for standard diets in general hospitals and special diets for T.B., Mental and Leprosy patients have been accepted by the Government and introduced in the various State Hospitals.

The Department has brought out several posters and charts and other 'visual aids' were specially designed to demonstrate the nutritive value of available foodstuffs and the dietary requirements of various age groups.

Moreover, an illustrated brochure entitled "Road to Good Nutrition," prepared by the Department, has proved to be very useful and is in great demand.

An intensive programme has been undertaken amongst the industrial population groups, with a view to educating the working class women.

Nutritionists of the Department regularly visit the different labour welfare centres to demonstrate nutritions snacks.

While the emphasis in the First Five-Year Plan had been on producing adequate cereals, attention is now being given in Second Five-Year Plan, to increasing the production of 'protective' foods and this objective would no doubt be achieved to the extent to which the people's co-operation will be forthcoming in the next few years.

TRUST IN EGYPT CAN SOLVE SUEZ PROBLEM

THE earlier hope that the new plan for the Suez Canal formulated by Egypt would be largely acceptable to the U.S. was dashed to pieces when Mr. Dulles expressed the view this week that the Canal users should have much greater voice in its operation than was provided for in the proposals.

It remains to be clarified in what way and in what measure the fresh Egyptian proposals fall short of the aims for Canal operation enunciated in the form of six principles by the U.N. Security Council last year.

The mind of the U. S. was clearly revealed in the U. S. answer to the Egyptian circular which affirmed that the country continued to support Western proposals for "a short-range solution" of the Canal dispute.

The whole approach indicates that the U.S., like Britain and France, is still not wholly reconciled to the idea of the complete ownership and control of the Canal by Egypt with the guarantee of untrammelled passage for ships of all nations.

The six principles enunciated by the U. N. have been accepted by Egypt and there can be no going back on them.

The West, however, interprets some of the principles according to its own way of thinking and to uphold old rights that existed before the Canal was nationalised.

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Egypt has expressed its desire for "constructive cooperation" with the Canal users and shown its readiness for arbitration in its dispute with them.

Even Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U. N. Secretary-General saw no conflict in the new proposal with earlier assurances.

One of the proposals of the new plan is that disputes about the interpretation of the provisions of the 1888 Convention may be referred to the International Court or an organ of the U. N.

The plan is eminently reasonable in that the rights of Egypt over the Canal are emphasised no less than its obligations.

Freedom of shipping is guaranteed to all nations under the 1888 Convention.

EGYPT WOULD RECEIVE FIVE PER CENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS FROM THE CANAL AS ROYALTY AND DEVOTE 20 PER CENT. TOWARDS THE IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CANAL (AS COMPARED TO LESS THAN ONE PER CENT, EARMARKED BY THE OLD COMPANY FOR THE SAME PURPOSE).

The Suez Canal Autority would collect all tolls, and any increase beyond one per cent in these payments would have to be effected only through negotiation.

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The West has yet to disclose fully its mind as to what further safeguards it expects from Egypt for using the canal.

Egypt has shown its ability to operate the Canal and has given an earnest of its intention to keep it in trim by already beginning work on projects to improve and develop it.

Hope was expressed a short while ago that the Western nations, which had long insisted on the international control of the Canal, seemed now mollified to allow Egypt the exclusive operation of the Canal and would explore only a measure of guarantees and safeguards for the use of the Canal.

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The U.S. reply hardly gives any indication of this changed attitude.

The reported intention of the U.S., Britain, France and Denmark—the four most important users of the Canal—to boycott it can only postpone an amicable solution.

The Macmillan Government in Britain at least faces the core of Labour opposition to prevent matters being precipitated once again on the issue, but the French are still not only unrepentant but defiant.

France is also very favourable to plans for building oil pipelines across Turkey and Israel so that the dependence of the West on the Suez highway would end for ever.

The Suez problem has taken two long to be resolved.

No settlement would be possible if both the capacity and "bona fides" of Egypt are suspected in advance.

For a change let the West trust Egypt and see the result.

It is only such an attitude that can alter the entire complexion of the West Asian problem.

Lady Mody helps the Governor Mr. Sri Prakasa to cut the I.A.F. Anniversary cake, while the Station Commander and Mrs. R. L. Suri look on with interest.

A.C.C. BOYS AND GIRLS HOLD CAMPS IN RURAL DELHI

NEW DELHI, April 7.

WITH dignity of labour as their watchword and joy in work writ large on their faces, a large number of A.C.C. cadets from the educational institutions of Delhi both boys and girls, were actively engaged in social service work in three ten-day camps in the rural areas of Delhi, which concluded last week.

Nearly 2,000 young school students coming from 45 educational institutions of the Capital in the age group 13-17, guided by over 60 teachers, participated in the constructive and beneficial activities of these camps.

Of these, two camps were held near the Community Project areas at Pratap Ganj Chilla in the Shahdara Block and the village of Shikarpore in the Najafgarh Block meant for the boy cadets, whereas the third was organised in Alipur Block for girl cadets only.

The young girl cadets made efforts to teach hygiene and healthy habits to women and children in the villages in the area in which they were working in a practical manner.

They demonstrated to mothers how to bathe babies and taught them child welfare and child care.

They also explained personal and communal hygiene in the way of covering of food to avoid fly and dust contamination, boiling and filtering of drinking water, the use of dustbin, the proper disposal of garbage and refuse and anti-malaria precautions.

Apart from this, a literacy campaign was carried on teaching the illiterate to become literate and also instructions were given about first-aid to sick villagers.

In addition, they taught art and crafts, simple sewing, knitting and tailoring to village girls.

The boy cadets worked on the construction of approach roads to the villages allotted to them.

In the afternoons for both boys and girls, physical training was arranged for half-an-hour.

Informative films for the benefit of the cadets were exhibited by the Education Caravan of the Education Department.

Cadets participated in games such as basket ball, volley ball, deck tennis and badminton.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

"Pathological"

SOME of the motivations that determine Conservative policy in Britain are truly bewildering.

Mr. Eden was completely discredited on his Egypt policy and had to go.

One might have thought that Mr. Macmillan, who succeeded him, was choesn because he would try to retrieve at least some of the ground lost by his predecessor.

Actually, Mr. Macmillan showed himself to be a more dyed-in-the-wool Conservative than Mr. Eden when he sympathised with the rebels in his party who wanted no Anglo-French "retreat" from Egypt after the U.N. order for withdrawal.

This is not the end of the story.

Mr. Macmilln, the "tough guy" of the Conservative Party, chose to soft-pedal on the Cyprus issue and released Archbishop Makarios.

And Lord Salisbury, who commended the Premiership of Mr. Macmillan to the Queen, has resigned from the Cabinet because his erstwhile "protege" has taken the first step to reach an agreed political solution on a vexed problem.

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Mr. Macmillan had the courage to initiate a liberalising policy in Cyprus, but does not seem to have enough of it to pursue it to its logical conclusion.

The thought of Conservative back-benchers' reaction to Lord Salisbury's resignation must be haunting his pillow.

The World Of Stamps

Want To Make An Album? Here's A Way To Do It

FOR the "Do it yourself" enthusiasts, or for those who find the average loose leaf album too expensive for anything but favourite countries, here are some excellent tips on how to make an album on your own.

G. M. Morris, writing in the monthly "Stamps" some years back, gives detailed instructions on everything from raw materials to writing up.

To the hardy independents who may still survive, preferring "rolling their own" to ready made purchase, the article will prove a godsend.

NOWADAYS, the cost of philatelic accessories is unfortunately high but this does not matter so much for things like tweezers, magnifying glasses, etc., where a collector's requirements are satisfied at one purchase.

Stamp hinges have not advanced much in price in any case, their cost is relatively small even if only the best are good enough.

But albums have become much more expensive and the adequate housing of even a moderate collection of any particular group of the world's stamps will make quite a hole in a collector's stamp budget.

Many will have thought of making their own albums and my own experience in this line should prove a useful basis for those who wish to do likewise.

Materials

Firstly, a few words regarding materials required. No serious collector considers any album other than the loose-leaf type and this is the only one I shall describe.

As an album is to last a lifetime, great care should be exercised in the choice of materials.

For the covers, a good thick card (or "board" as it is known in the printing trade) should be selected.

Very often, suitable board can be obtained at no cost from packaging material and cut to the required size.

If the boards must be bought, they will be cut by the stationer or printer to the size required.

The size can be the individual's own choice, but a suitable format is eight inches by ten inches.

To protect the covers from becomings battered, some Rexine or passe-partout binding should be procured, instructions for use being given below.

The actual leaves of the album will require careful judgment and the quality of the paper employed cannot be too well investigated.

Paper is sold in large quantities by the ream of 480-500 sheets, the usual size being Large Post which is 16½" by 21." This will be cut into four, each cut sheets being 8¼" by 10½", but allowing for trimming the edges, the final dimensions will be nearer 7-3/4" by 9¼".

Qualities of paper are judged by the weight of one ream and a ream of good quality paper will weigh about 22 lb. and no lesser weight should be accepted.

Papers differ widely in their surfaces and while one may be suitable for printing, another for typewriting and another for handwriting, it is not easy to find one which will suit all three.

In addition, a paper must be found which will allow hinges to peel easily from its surface and it must also lie flat when the album is opened, so it must not be too stiff.

A good plan is to visit some wholesale stationers or write for samples to manufacturing stationers and test the samples before deciding.

For securing the leaves in the covers. Twinscrews should be used; these are obtainable from commercial stationers in sizes from 1/8" in length upwards.

By means of extending sections of screw, any thickness of album may be secured and as the album grows, more sections of screw can be added to accommodate the increased number of leaves.

Construction

Now the actual method of manufacture. The boards for the covers are best cut by the stationer or printer with a guillotine, but if waste packaging material is being utilised, then cutting should be done with a sharp knife razor blade, guided by a metal rule (not wood — it may be cut) to ensure a straight edge.

The size of the board should be approximately ¼" larger on three sides than the leaves, the fourth side being left flush.

It is not necessary to protect the whole of each cover with Rexine; only the corners and the edges need be covered.

It will be necessary to make each cover in two parts to form a hinge; about 3/4" to 1" should be cut off each cover (down the long side, of course) and re-affixed by means of the Rexine, which should be glued to each side of both the main part of the cover and to the small piece, which will then act as a hinge.

In the hinge portion, two holes must be bored to take the Twin-screws. The width apart of the holes is immaterial, but of course it must be kept constant.

Some people may prefer to buy a commercial punch, such as those used in filing systems, but as all the leaves must also be punched, it is better to let a commercial printer or stationer do the hole punching.

A good tool is a cork-borer, as used for boring holes in corks for chemical apparatus. This useful tool will be invaluable in making the holes in your own covers, even if you have the leaves commercially punched. The diameter of the holes is, of course, that of the Twin-screws.

Compilation

Now that the idea for the construction of the albums has been explained, a few words may be added on the compilation of the actual pages.

So much has been written on "writing-up," that I propose to give only a few hints.

Whether one should rely on the typewriter or use a pen may be decided on ability to use or purchase a machine, but if the handwriting is poor, a typewriter is preferable.

If the writing-up is typewritten, it should be remembered that some typewriter ribbons are made with oily ink which offsets unless allowed to dry for a few hours.

Of course, only one side of the paper is used and if ink does offset, it can be cleaned with a rubber, but it is advisable to exercise care in the choice of a ribbon if a typewriter is used.

If the collector has hitherto used a printed album and now decides to make his own, he will probably have had little or no experience in writing-up.

Many excellent books exist which will help here, but such writing-up should always include date of issue, details of design, type of paper, watermark if any, gauge of perforation, and the catalogue gives most of these data.

On whatever catalogue a collection is based, it should not be too slavishly followed.

It is not strictly necessary to adhere to the catalogue in every detail, but obviously it forms an excellent guide which can hardly be bettered, though the specialist will want his handbooks too.

It is desired to house a single-stamp collection, but to describe the varieties, it is suggested that the S. G. Simplified catalogue should form the basis, combined with either the big Gibbons,' Scott or Yvert, or a combination of them all.

An easy method of embellishing the writing-up is to use the illustrations from old catalogues.

Two catalogues will be necessary, because if the illustrations are cut out, some times one will be on the back of another and cutting out one destroys the other.

The illustrations in an old Yvert are very good and more plentiful than in S.G., but the Gibbons' watermark illustrations are superior.

If the illustrations showing varieties, watermarks, overprints, surcharges, dies, etc., are cut out and stuck on to the leaves, a very good description can be given with the minimum of words.

It is better to confine one issue to one page if possible and not to put two or more issues on the same page unless each consists of only one or two stamps.

In the case of obsolete stamps, the catalogue will be a faithful guide and friend, but when current stamps are to be provided for, the problem arises as to whether the issue is complete or not.

If it is suspected that the issue is complete, then spaces may be allotted to the stamps known.

If further values are added to an issue at a later date, then the decision must be taken whether to split the issue or not.

That is to say, if an issue of perhaps 12 stamps was made in 1940, a page will have been allotted to it.

If, four or five years later, two or three more values are added, then the page will have to be altered or the later values placed by themselves with some such remark as "additional values to the 1940 issue."

If the additional values are merely new values, it is better to remake a page, but if they are colour change, then there is some reason for placing them separately.

In any case, absolute chronological order cannot be attained unless each stamp is provided for as it appears, which, makes a collection look "bitty."

If a page is blank except for information, i.e., no ruled spaces are made to receive the stamps, it is possible to re-arrange an issue if a new stamp comes along and add the date of issue to the information already given, thus avoiding the re-making of the page.

If ruled spaces are provided for each stamp, then the page will have to be re-made when new values, etc., appear.

On the above lines, an album for a British Colony like Canada or a foreign country like Norway will occupy about fifty pages, dependent upon the space devoted to each issue, while a British Colony like New Zealand or a foreign country like Switzerland will need about a hundred pages.

Really large countries like Nicaragua or Spain will take at least two hundred pages.

If materials are wisely and carefully bought, the cost of a hundred-page album complete should cost above five shillings and this figure will perhaps tempt some into making sideline collections or start new countries.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores). Hornby Road, Bombay.

BHADRACHALAM HAS A MIRACLE TEMPLE

UNIQUE AMONG ALL THE COUNTLESS TEMPLES OF THE DECCAN IS THE TEMPLE OF SRI RAMA AT BHADRACHALAM ON THE BANK OF THE GODAVARI. BUILT AT A COST OF SEVERAL LAKHS OF RUPEES BY SRI RAMDAS, A HINDU TAX-COLLECTOR OF A MOHAMMEDAN RULER OF HYDERABAD STATE. BY UTILISING THE STATE REVENUES, THE TEMPLE HAS THE DISTINCTION OF BEING "MAINTAINED" UP TO THE PRESENT TIME BY THE MOHAMMEDAN RULERS OF HYDERABAD.

History and tradition give their versions of how a munificent grant of Rs. 100,000 a year towards the upkeep of the temple came to be a permanent budget feature of the iconoclastic Muslim rulers.

History records that the irate Sultan Tanashah hauled the offending tax-collector and threw him in the dreaded Golconda prison as a punishment and let him rot there for twelve long years.

The ruler also took the temple as state property, but with a view to placate his Hindu subjects consented to an annual grant to the temple in return for proper and regular tax remittances to the Government treasury.

But, the accepted traditional version has a more colourful tale to tell with a miracle finale.

And a voluminous Bhakta Ramdas literature has grown up round this episode.

A dramatic version concludes with the miracle scene of the ransom of Ramdas by Shri Rama and Lakshmana, who appear in person to Sultan Tanashah of that time, and indemnified their devotee in twice the amount spent for building the temple.

Ramdas, happy and free, goes back to his beloved Bhadrachalam where he spends his days till he attains NIRVANA.

And the chastened Mohomedan ruler issued a firman announcing a maintenance grant to the temple in perpetuity.

The locality of Bhadrachalam is as picturesque as its history is colourful.

Even now the Koya hill tribes styling themselves "Rama's soldiers" (Rama dandu) make up a large portion of the population of this part of the country which has many legendary associations with Ravana's kidnapping of Sita.

In the readjustment of boundaries during the British period, the temple came to be included first in the Central Provinces and later in the Madras presidency; but now it is within the Andhra state limits.

While the locality is now mainly a coal-mining centre, it is stated that once garnets, sapphires and gold were found there in plenty.

It is mentioned in the Ramayana that the exiled Rama camped in the place during his search for his abducted Sita; and that a Rishi named Bhadra had his ashram there.

Coming to historical times, it is known that some Bairagis built a small shrine overlooking the river and the place sprang into fame when Ramdas undertook to enlarge and later rebuild the temple of Rama round about 1725.

At that period, Ramdas was deputed to the place as a collector of revenues by the Mohomedan ruler of Hyderabad state.

By S. Pushpadevi

It was a very responsible post for a Hindu in those troublous times.

While in service, something happened to the loyal, trusted and painstaking employee of a Mohomedan ruler to completely transform him into an over-zealous religious fanatic.

Quite unmindful of the consequences and the retribution that awaited him, if caught, Ramdas, in his love for Rama, dedicated his life to the one purpose of building a temple.

So, instead of remitting the tax collections to the capital, he spent the amounts, month after month, in the building of Sri Rama's temple at Bhadrachalam.

Objections and reprimands from his superior officers did not deflect this over-enthusiastic devotee of Rama from wholesale embezzlement of state funds.

If anything, they spurred him to quicker action and frenzied attempt to complete his self-appointed task before the inevitable blow fell.

His fears materialised as the final touches were being given.

The irate Mohomedan ruler sent a special posse of armed Rohillas to arrest and take the erring official to the capital to stand his trial.

RAMDAS IS SAID TO HAVE ACCEPTED THE SITUATION WITH STOIC INDIFFERENCE AND WAS READY TO BE HAULED UP BEFORE THE RULER.

A scrutiny of the accounts revealed that nearly 12 lakhs of government revenues had been diverted to the work on the temple by Ramadas, who pleaded guilty to the charge and pleaded his inability to make good the amount.

Ramadas was cast into the Golconda prison-fortress, where he is said to have been held for 12 years.

But the traditional story is something different.

MIRACLE

And it runs thus:

Asked to explain his conduct, Ramadas pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement and added: "It is all Rama's will."

At this the furious Sultan retorted: "Let your Rama then repay the amount: I shall then let you off.

Ramadas replied: "If Rama wishes, he can give you double the sum, oh, king."

"Is that so," retorted the ruler, "then let him do so and I will let you off."

And so saying ordered him to be manacled and shut up inside the fortress prison.

According to tradition, a miracle then came to pass. Rama and Lakshmana appeared to Sultan Tana Shah and his Begum in a dream at night and promised double compensation.

Waking up from their dream, the amazed couple actually beheld the brothers in their bedroom depositing bulging bags full of gold coins.

The ransom was double the amount spent on building the temple.

The gratified ruler immediately repaired to the prison and not only released Ramadas forthwith but also made suitable amends.

He donated the miracle money to the temple and in addition made a provision in his budget for a perpetual grant of Rs. one lakh for the Bhadrachalam temple.

Ramadas, taking leave of his ruler, now free and absolved, returned to Bhadrachalam, where he spent the remainder of his days.

GRANT CUT

Today, at Golconda Fort, visitors are pointed out a cell in which Ramadas is said to have been incarcerated and in it are often found flower garlands and camphor and incense left in homage by admirers of the valiant Ramadas who vindicated his faith.

Later the Nizams, who followed the custom of their predecessor Kuli Shah Sultans continued the endowment to the Bhadrachalam temple.

BUT THE ORIGINAL MUNIFICENT GRANT OF RS. ONE LAKH CAME TO BE REDUCED YEAR BY YEAR UNTIL IN 1840-41 IT BECAME FIXED AT AN ANNUAL GRANT OF RS. 19,125. THIS IS STILL CONTINUED.

During the Ram Navami festivities, the traditional celebration of Rama's birthday, a mammoth jatra takes place at Bhadrachalam attracting pilgrims from all parts of the country.

Kung's Weekly Chat

RAS FOR VICTORY

Ras played by girls of the N.L. High School, Malad, at a reception given to Ishwarlal Parekh to fecilitate him on his victory in elections.

Research To Give More, Cheaper Cloth To India

IF planning to achieve a country's economic progress is accepted as axiomatic, it stands to reason that all major industries need to be regulated on a scientific basis in a complex and highly competitive world.

In fact, the idea of national planning may well have been inspired by planning within each industry.

Industrial planning, however, is not limited to mere blueprints for the organisation of finance, equipment and resources; its core is scientific research.

Research is meant to achieve efficiency and economy in production and its main effect in practical application is to cut out processes and speed up production.

Cotton textiles, India's mammoth enterprise, require research probably more than any other single industry because the gains that have been consolidated in the home and foreign markets have to be vastly expanded and because cloth, after food, is humanity's second greatest basic need.

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Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, has laid down three objectives for textile research—accurate and scientific control of processes to avoid wastage; development of more efficient processes to bring down cost of production; and creation of new products.

This covers research from fibre to fabric. It can be applied to production of cotton; spinning and weaving; and wet processing (bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing.)

It includes industrial engineering, traning-within-industry,, statistical quality control and problems of human relationship.

Huge sums have been spent on textile research in Britain, the U.S. and Japan and the returns have been handsome.

India had considered till now an intensive development of this field as an expensive affair, but realisation has fully dawned that the great Indian textile industry stands no chance in meeting the expanding requirements of the country and the challenge from abroad unless the latest and most specialised and scientific knowledge and skill are applied to production techniques.

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Such an effort should not be as costly as is thought at times, as the idea of having co-operative industrial research associations is to pool finance and talent for the good of the industry as a whole.

THE TECHNICAL LABORATORY OF THE INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE HAS DONE MUCH USEFUL WORK OVER LONG YEARS IN ONE SPHERE OF TEXTILE RESEARCH.

The Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association came into being in 1947, and three years ago was registered the South India Textile Research Association.

In 1954 was formed the Bombay Textile Research Association with the object of establishing a research institute in Bombay (whose foundation-stone was laid a week ago) at a cost of one crore of rupees.

India's ambition is to have such regional centres all over the country.

The enthusiasm has to be curbed, for if there is scarcity of trained research workers in textile technology the world over, the dearth is most acute in India.

This country should be satisfied if it achieves immediate and substantial results in increasing the cloth output and cutting down costs of production both to supply internal requirements on the basis of a "per capita" demand of 20 yards a year at the end of the Second Plan period and to expand the export market for earning valuable foreign exchange to work the development programmes.

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The field of fundamental and applied research is vast, but if this country concentrates its attention on more and cheaper production of cloth by perfecting such simple devices as automation and rationalisation, the effort will be richly rewarding.

A great lacuna to be filled in the textile industry is to organise better and more extensive market research in cloth both at home and abroad.

While the cry is for more cloth, the spectacle of stocks piling up with the mills and dealers is a shocking recurrent anomaly.

If research there must be, it must perform its primary and ultimate function of supplying ample cloth to the consumer at prices he can afford.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

ONE valid conclusion can be drawn from the reported acceptance by Dr. Rajendra Prasad of the invitation extended to him by the Congress High Command to stand for another term as President of the Union — indifferent health is no more a serious consideration against his continuance in office.

The people cannot but feel glad that one who is held in such high esteem and affection by them should be enabled to hold a second term of the highest elective office in the country.

It has been argued that the election of the President has become "a monopoly" of the Congress and "a gift in the power of prominent politicians" belonging to the party.

Another grievance is that since freedom the South has not been represented in the person either of the President or the Prime Minister.

The office of President, it has to be remembered, is too august for such narrow considerations

BY UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY DR. PRASAD HAS STOOD SERENELY ABOVE PARTY AND POLITICS AND HAS ADDED BRIGHT LUSTRE AND HIGH DIGNITY TO HIS OFFICE.

And few men have had his shining record of service and sacrifice for the nation.

Constitutionally, Dr. Prasad is divested of all power but, in fact, he has been more than a figurehead.

In the vast and spacious splendour of Raj Bhavan, he has led a life of simplicity and austerity—a symbol of that noble leadership which counted no sacrifice too great to win the country's freedom and which, when freedom was won, bent all its energies to the consolidation and regeneration of the nation along the paths of peace.

Kashmir Issue

THERE are indications that Mr. Jarrings' efforts at mediation on Kashmir are not at all proving helpful towards a solution of the problem.

For any mediation to succeed there must first be an acknowledgment of the fundamental facts of the situation and mental receptivity to a reasonable settlement based on justice.

Actually, from the very moment of Mr. Jarring's arrival in the sub-continent Pakistan has shown more rigidity of attitude and more impenitence than ever.

Mr. Suhrawardy, Pakistan's Prime Minister, asked Mr. Nehru "to stand before the bar of world opinion."

When an aggressor arraigns the victim, there has to be complete distortion of all sense of justice and moral values.

Mr. Feroze Khan Noon keeps on harping on one argument—that India is committed to a plebiscite, but the preliminary conditions which were originally laid down before a verdict of the people could be taken are conveniently ignored.

These conditions were that law and order should be restored in the entire State and that the soil of Kashmir should be "cleared of the invader."

Mr. Krishna Menon made an appeal recently to the nations of the Security Council, especially the great powers, to understand "the basic foundations, moral and legal," on which India's case stands.

India's inexhaustible patience in dealing with the Kashmir issue shows the country's unshakable confidence in the rightness of its cause and its faith in the ultimate success of its correct stand.

Randall Jarrell, poetry consultant of America's national Library of Congress, confers with a Korean poet in the poetry room, given to the library by Mrs. Gertrude Clarke Whittall of Washington.

DE VALERA, THE STORMY PETREL

(Continued from Page 8, Col 8)

When the civil war broke out later, Collins supported the Free State side and was killed in the war.

My immediate boss, who later became my close friend, was Liam Mellows, Director of Purchases and the man whose speech in New York had helped to bring me home.

He was a thoughtful man of changing moods, but a deep underlying calmness, who told friends he intended to enter a monastery when the Republic was established.

He foresaw the tragic events of the civil war clearly, and through my talks with him, I was able to foresee them, too.

Mellows was executed by Free State forces during that war.

I was assigned to go to Germany to organise arms deliveries and to act as interpreter and assistant to an IRA officer named Dowling, who had been sent to Germany to purchase arms.

In those days the IRA thought you could buy arms as easily as you could buy cigarettes and Dowling was a perfect example of the innocent abroad, sent by innocents at home.

He paid fifty thousand pounds deposit to a German who promised to deliver arms, but months had passed with no sign of a delivery. What was worse, there was no sign of the fifty thousand pounds, either!

(TO BE CONTINUED)

IN ANTICIPATION

"You look tired," said the dear old lady.

"Yes, Ma'am. Digging road is hard work."

"Is that what you do?'

"Well, I'm thinking about starting tomorrow."

talking of BOOKS

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

THE ECONOMIC WEEKLY ANNUAL NUMBER—January 1957. Pages 150. Price Rs 2/8.

THIS bright little economic journal has brought out an excellent annual number devoting special attention to the foreign exchange crisis, agricultural and community development and money and prices.

On the first subject there are interesting articles by Lala Sri Ram, Prof. B N. Ganguli, and Mr. V. N. Dandekar.

On the second, there are contributions by Prof. Dantwala, Dr. Dhiresh Bhattacharya and Dr. Amlan Datta, the last being a very critical note on co-operative farming.

The symposium on money and prices includes articles by Shri Sukhumoy Chakrabarty who studies the structural changes that are taking place in India's banking system and Susil Ghosh who writes on rising monetry developments.

There are also two opposing viewpoints on the price movements in the country during recent months contained in two very useful and interesting articles.

Apart from these articles, each one of which is a classic in its field, the famous Japanese Professor of Economics, Shigeto Tsuru examines in a brilliant theoretical article Prof. Mahalanobis' theoretical framework for the Second Five-Year Plan as outlined by him in an article in *Sankhya*.

The brilliant Dutch Economist Dr. Jan Tinbergin joins in the controversy on mill versus cottage industries. Prof. Galbraith, who was recently in India as an expert on management of public enterprises with special reference to railways, contributes a critical article on the National Economy of the United States.

This Annual of the Economic Weekly is, therefore, clearly packed with material of interest to the economist as well as to others interested in the political, social and economic problems of the country.

H. E.

Social Legislation Must Not Merely Lie On Statute Book

SOCIAL LEGISLATION — ITS ROLE IN SOCIAL WELFARE. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi. Pages 418. Price Rs. 6.

AS a part of its contribution to the solution of social problems in this country, the Planning Commission recently brought out a valuable book of reference "Social Welfare in India."

In view of the importance of legislative activity in providing the framework within which these problems can be solved the Planning Commission has now brought out SOCIAL LEGISLATION ITS ROLE IN SOCIAL WELFARE.

In a federal country like India, where there are a large number of different legislative bodies and courts of law at various levels which interpret various Acts in different ways, the need for a guide to the present legal position with respect to social problems is a very important one.

Vast Field

Social legislation is a vast field the present work confines its attention, therefore, to certain particular groups.

As Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh points out in her preface "we confine ourselves to the laws concerning women, children, the physically, mentally and socially handicapped groups, the destitutes, the exploited women and the treatment of offenders."

Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh considers that these fields raise problems of welfare which claim priority

The work is divided into six sections.

In the first section the author deals with women and the law.

In the second section, the law regarding children is covered.

In section three handicapped groups such as, lepers, lunatics and untouchables are dealt with.

In section four vagrancy and begging, immoral traffic and correctional administration are studied.

In the fifth section, miscellaneous questions covering the Constitution and existing laws, resolutions of parliament and pending private member's bills in Parliament are discussed.

It is the sixth section each chapter gives a summary statement of the present position and follows it up with suggested improvements.

Drawback

Most legislation in the social field is only permissive, it being left to the executive to bring it into operation by notification at a future date.

For this purpose some prescribed machinery has to be set up and the notification can be issued only when that is done but this again is left to the executive.

Since there is no obligation, the executive follows the line of least resistance and omits to take any action. In this way "statutes passed remain practically vetoed by executive inaction."

The author, therefore, recommends that "the executive should be required to report to the legislature wherever it fails to take action within a prescribed period after the passing of an Act.

"A committee of the legislature should be required to go into the reasons and recommend further action."

The author stresses again that the penal approach according to which the individual or groups concerned are thought of in terms of being a menace to society and the measure devised are intended to protect society from them is entirely wrong.

Such individuals and groups are equally part of society and programmes of treatment and training in institutions which fail to take into account the needs of such groups or to provide for their ultimate reclamation lack moral justification.

The chapter also recommends the need for a great measure of uniformity of social legislation through the country, stresses the need for improving existing institutions and for the development of a new kind of personnel, though it admits that philanthropy still has a place

THAT THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF INDIA MR. M. C. SETALVAD SHOULD CONSIDER THE BOOK LIKELY TO PROVE VERY USEFUL TO THE STATUE REVISION OF THE LAW COMMISSION IS A TRIBUTE TO THE THOROUGHNESS WITH WHICH THE WORK HAS BEEN DONE

The book has been produced primarily by the Officer on Special Duty, Mr. V. V. Sastri.

He must be complimented on the successful completion of a very difficult task.

—H. E

The Charge d'Affaires and Mme Dayal of the Indian Embassy in Washington were hosts recently to more than 800 guests on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of India's Republic Day. Photo shows the Chief Justice and Mrs. Warren chatting with Representative Saund (left) at the reception. Mr. Saund was recently elected to the U. S. Congress.

Biography Of Chinese Poet

YUAN MEI. By Arthur Waley. Published by George Allen & Unwin, Ltd., London. Pages 227. Price 21 sh.

ARTHUR WALEY, who has produced a number of books dealing with Japan and China has given us in this work another delightful picture of Chinese life.

Yuan Mei was an eighteenth century Chinese poet, whose life and work is dealt with by Waley in an interesting and engrossing biography.

Yuan Mei was a professed Hedonist who succeeded in actually being happy throughout his life

Mei, who died at the ripe old age of 81, has produced a considerable volume of poetry and other literature and both his work as well as his own life reflected the gaiety which could be said to be his keynote.

A historical connection between Yuan Mei and English political history is established by Mei's friendship with the Manchu official with whom Commodore Anson had dramatic dealings at Canton in 1743.

An account of Anson's interview with the Manchu authorities forms part of the history of Anson's tour round the world, written by a member of Anson's staff.

Yuan Mei, however, has given an independent version of Anson's interview with the Manchu authorities.

This account by Yuan Mei written at that time is included in this book.

Arthur Waley brings out very well the characteristic features of this lovable but hot-tempered man, whose poetry, though reflecting his innate gaiety, always had an undertone of deep feeling.

To bring out this characteristic of Mei's poetry, the author includes numerous translations from the Chinese.

There are also some translations of Yuan Mei's prose.

He has also explained all specifically Chinese names and allusions.

H. E.

Cartoon Presents New Angle On Men And Themes

By R. K. Laxman

I HAVE COME TO THE CONCLUSION, AFTER A FAIRLY WIDE STUDY, THAT ALL PEOPLE ARE TRYING TO BE FUNNY ALL THE TIME, WITH BETTER OPPORTUNITIES, LESS TAXES AND MORE MONEY, ..ALL ..OF THEM, I THINK, WOULD HAVE FAITHFULLY FOLLOWED THEIR BENT AND ENRICHED THE WORLD WITH CLOWNS, COMEDIANS, MIMICS AND EVEN CARTOONISTS.

According to psychology man is the only laughing animal and this nature has helped many to distinguish themselves in human society.

Sense of humour like all other senses might have developed well in some and not so well in others; but it is present in some degree in all.

Humour rears its repressible head like the grinning Jack in the box, even in places where it is expected to stay curbed; in the class room, for example, where we suffer the solemn pains of imbibing knowledge of the office room where man struggles to wrench his daily bread.

Curiously enough it is in these two places we find humour largely in display.

Wit is no respector of official sanctity or authority.

In any office the boss of the show is traditionally the butt of many private jokes among his employees, and there is always a wit who can give an amazing imitation of the boss much to the merriment of his colleagues.

One man's boss being another man's subordinate, this sort of joke prevails in all cadres.

First Attempt

But it is in the class room I think, we are all initiated into the enjoyment of our sense of humour.

Somehow, the presiding deity, the all-important teacher with all the power and position he enjoys, inspires the dullest and the most proper pupil alike to nudge and chuckle at some oddity or other in him.

Many a progressive boy has even ventured irresistably to the black-board to draw a funny figure and to caption it THE TEACHER.

He might have paid dearly for drawing this caricature, but he is, broadly speaking our cartoonist in the making.

The adult world is fraught with cares, responsibilities and duties. The common man is subconsciously in revolt against all of them like the school boy against his teacher. But unfortunately he has no way of walking across to a black-board to vent his pent-up feelings against his nagging wife, his political leader, his superior in the office and his finance minister.

A grown-up man does not amuse himself that way though a bit of such frivolity he finds in his humdrum existence relieves some tension.

Big World

At this point the cartoonist comes to his rescue and draws cartoons on subjects ranging from the mother-in-law at home to the H-bomb in the international field, covering almost every aspect of human existence.

He looks at these cartoons with great amusement.

They seem to express a bit of his own opinion on all those matters.

His boss appears no more terrible; he is just a funny looking man who opens and shuts his mouth like a gold fish.

HIS NAGGING WIFE APPEARS LIKE A CHARACTER IN A CARTOON AND ALL OTHER OPPRESSIVE ASPECTS OF THIS WORLD CEASE TO BE SO, RESOLVED THUS INTO HUMOROUS FACTORS.

The cartoonist is at the service of the people helping them to laugh their way through their days.

It is like the help that the musician gives to his audience who, perhaps, have no voice but plenty of ear for music.

A cartoonist picks and chooses from social affairs and political events subjects which are fit to laught at.

Then he gives them his own special treatment with caricature, style of drawing and other features which are his special gifts.

The people look at the cartoons thus created and laugh.

The Art

The mechanics of cartooning are the same as those that go to create the other works of art.

Cartooning is an offshoot of the orthodox academic art and it has come to us today through an evolutionary process.

Some artists try to introduce a little story with a slight humour; an impish-looking little boy sparkling with mischief stealing the jam pot; or the confusion of a young man who has taken his sweetheart out to dine finding the price tag too big for his pocket.

Later, such tenous subjects developed into elaborately worked out cartoons, with the advent of illustrated humorous magazines.

These cartoons carried lengthy captions in which the cartoonist made 100 per cent sure that the joke was not left to the uncertainties of the readers' sense of humour.

In India

It is very gratifying to note our country has kept up with the rest of the free world and almost every newspaper in our country today carries a cartoon.

The cartoonists' tribe seems to increase during national mistakes and crisis.

Everyone will remember that there was an enormous output of cartoons of the finest quality when the world was in the dread grip of the Second World War.

The cartoonist attempts to preserve in a humble way your morale and common sense through the simple means of laughter.

He is a sort of Nature's reminder to you to take things easy and that nothing is so important or serious or sacred; no, not even the stupidity of your ephemeral leader, the felicity of your heroes the pomp, egoism and pettiness of your fellowmen.

The cartoonist asks you to laugh away these human follies.

One last word. Remember, your laughter is an expression of judgment on yourself.

The cartoonist's job has become specialised

Social cartoonists, political cartoonists, strip cartoonists, commercial cartoonists and film cartoonists— all specialising in their own field.

Political cartoons are becoming increasingly popular and the development of this art has been considerable in the last 50 years.

—*AIR BROADCAST.*

The United Emergency Force (UNEF) has now reached a total of about 5,000 men; it consists of units from Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, India, Norway, Sweden and Yugoslavia. Shown here in his office is one of the UNEF officers, Lt.-Col. Onkar Deva of the Indian Army. The picture was taken in the Indians' camp in Sindur.

You Be The Judge

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just decision.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.

Verdicts given by the judges are at the end.

By K. P. RAO

RAMESH CARED LITTLE FOR THE DICTUM 'DO NOT SPEAK ILL OF THE DEAD,' IN FACT, HE GOT INTO TROUBLE BY IGNORING IT.

Referring to Jayaram, the Grand Old Man of the town who had recently died, he said: "He has a black-marketeer." That, too, in the presence of Raghu, the dead man's son.

Raghu felt hurt—he thought his dead father was libelled.

So he sued Ramesh for defamation.

He told the court: "Your honour! There is no limit to Ramesh's loose tongue.

"My father was an honoured citizen. Though he is dead, his reputation is unquestioned.

"Ramesh has dishonoured my father. Defaming a dead man is more inhuman than defaming a living person. He should be punished."

Ramesh said: "Your Lordship! It may be that I was a bit harsh about the old man. Raghu cannot complain against what I have said of his father who is dead.

"Of course, if my comment has in any way brought dishonour to him then and then only can he question me.

"If I have spoken ill of the family as such, then also he can question me."

Do YOU agree with Ramesh?

★

THE most feared teacher in the school was Prof. Anger —a strict disciplinarian who ruled with an iron hand. Sudheer, the most mischievous boy, would try his best to rub Mr. Anger on the wrong side—just for fun.

Once matters took a serious turn.

The school regulation prohibited smoking by students.

One evening when Prof. Anger was taking his walk, Sudheer met him face to face with a lighted cigarette between his lips.

Prof. Anger would not tolerate such flagrant violation of discipline under his very nose.

He caught hold of the pupil and gave it a boxing on his ears.

Sudheer was unnerved. He felt humiliated and thought Prof. Anger had transgressed his authority as teacher over a personal matter as smoking.

Determined to put an end to the tyranny of the hot-headed professor he brought an action in a court of law claiming damages for the pain caused by the professor.

Explaining his case, he told the court: "My Lord! The professor is a teacher in the school.

"Outside the school he has no authority to check my habits however bad they may be.

"Smoking lies in my personal domain and does not come within the purview of my studies in school."

Prof. Anger refuted this charge by arguing: "Your Lordship! I am a teacher and every inch a teacher.

"I think that a teacher's authority is similar to that of a parent in moulding the character of the students.

"When I find a boy in school or outside doing something bad, I think I have authority to chastise him reasonably

"Sudheer cannot question my authority."

What is YOUR verdict?

★

IT was very sultry weather. Just back from a day of hectic work, Krishnan felt extremely tired.

A bottle of cool ginger beer was his surest friend at the time.

So he called his peon, Chanan, and ordered him to bring it.

And lo! the bottle was there in a thrice.

The brown bottle with the dark glistening liquid to soothe the tired Krishnan.

As soon as the bottle arrived Krishnan eagerly grabbed it and in no time the soothing liquid was flowing down his throat.

Yes, it started flowing down the throat for some time but all of a sudden....It started coming up the throat.

Yes! there was some trouble ....It was not mere liquid but some solid was also there.

He was shocked—to see decomposed parts of those domestic creatures—the cockroacnes.

The shock ended in a severe attack of gastroenteritis.

Result: Heavy medical bills.

Krishnan sued the beer manufacturers for damages.

Messrs. Bear and Co. positively told Krishnan they could not meet his demand as the bottle of beer was purchased somewhere.

They said: "Your Lordship! We have no direct relationship with Krishnan. He purchased the from a retailer who alone can be held liable for the damages.

"We as manufacturers are in no way bound by duty to answer for the damage done to Krishnan.

In fact, Krishnan should have been more careful, as a reasonable man. He ordered for it, got it and drank. Why blame us for his negligence?

Krishnan said: 'My Lord! The retailer is only an agent of the manufacturer. So whatever good or bad there may be in the product, is the responsibility of the company only.

"Manufacturers of articles of food are bound to take care that no injurious things are present in their products."

Would YOU order damages?

Answers

1. The court held that defamation of the dead is not an actionable claim civilly. They said this was based on the doctrine that "One's reputation dies with the person."

(Bradt vs. Newnoriperil Co. 108 I O W A 449).

2. In a school parental authority is delegated to the teacher. So the judges upheld the teacher's plea and said that a school-teacher who is entrusted with the bringing up and discipline of the child must to some extent have the authority over the child even outside the fourwalls. His authority also extends to personal habits, like smoking, which greatly affect the character of the child.

(In Exparte Wright 1929. 2 K B 416).

3. Yes, you should. In a similar case the judges held: "The manufacturers of an article of food, medicine and the like, sold by them should take reasonable care to prevent injurious things being present in their products."

(Donoghue vs. Stevenson 1932 A C 562).

PERSONAL PROGRESS

Increasing Personal Efficiency, by Laird. Rs. 6.00.

The Master Key to Riches. (The Andrew Carnegie Principles of Money Making), by Napoleon Hill. Rs. 4.87.

How to Develop a Good Memory, by R. H. Nutt. Rs. 3.50.

The Art of Living, by Andre Maurois. Rs. 3.44.

How to Develop Character and Capabilities, by A. C. C. Rogers. Rs. 3.75.

How to Understand Human Nature, by H. Casson. Rs. 2.50.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books",
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

REFERENCE BOOK ON INDIAN ARMY

INDIAN ARMED FORCES YEAR BOOK 1956. Compiled and edited by Jaswant Singh. Published by "The Indian Youth." Pages 596. Price Rs. 10.

WITH the advent of freedom, the interest of the masses in our armed forces has awakened. Where formerly it was a passive tolerance or unwilling co-operation, now we find genuine interest and a real desire to promote the strength and the well-being of our forces.

Even though as a nation we are inspired by high ideals of non-violence and 'Panch Sheela' and are the votaries of peace at home and abroad the important role played by our armed forces in safeguarding our security cannot be overstressed.

Moreover in recent years, the regular armed forces have been supplemented by auxiliaries like the Indian Territorial Army, the National Cadet Corps and Lok Sahayak Sena.

These forces are useful in more ways than one. In times of stress they can help the army; their existence helps us in keeping an army smaller than our need, thus reducing taxation. They are very valuable in arousing and maintaining popular interest in the existence of the Armed Forces.

AUXILIARY

The Year Book under review is an excellent reference on the subject.

The working methods and the organisation of the defence forces of our country ought to interest the citizens. As Dr. Kailas Nath Katju says 'The armed forces represent India in miniature.'

BARRIERS

Nor is the army helpful merely in times of war. It has rendered very great service in humanitarian tasks like flood and famine relief.

More knowledge about the army is necessary in order to break down the artificial barriers between the soldier and the civilian.

War and its purpose and the different methods of warfare, a detailed history of the Indian army since its inception, the big strides it has taken after independence, the various awards presented to soldiers for outstanding bravery, the methods of joining the regular and the auxiliary armed forces —these are a few of the topics discussed authoritatively in this volume.

SKETCHES

Small thumb-nail sketches of the commanders and senior officers of the Indian armed forces are given along with their photographs and provide interesting information.

Small anecdotes of the great bravery of the fighters who were awarded special military distinction are no less inspiring and make us feel proud of our countrymen.

—D. G. P.

New Book On India Praised By U.S. Press

THE ROOM ON THE ROOF. By Ruskin Bond. Published by Coward — Tocann of New York. Pages 160. Price 3 dollars.

ANOTHER in the growing list of books on India appearing in U.S. bookshops has been reviewed by New York newspapers, with the Times calling it "Distinctive and remarkable" and the Herald Tribune, "a handful of sensitive pages" with the "smells and the sounds and the tastes of the real India."

Titled "The Room on the Roof," the short novel was written by Ruskin Bond, when he was only 17 years old.

Reviewing the book for the Times, Miss Santha Rama Rau, calls it a "distinctive and remarkable work."

Forbidden

Set partly in the "faded, rigid, desperate gentility of the English residential section on the outskirts of a small Indian town," the novel's main character is called Rusty, a boy of 16 "unhappy, lonely in the tight English community where he lives without companionship of his own age."

He is forbidden to associate with Indians but "more by chance than by design, Rusty makes friends with a couple of Indian boys from the bazaar," Miss Rama Rau notes, and "thereafter Rusty is lost forever to the prime proprieties of the English community."

"The rest of the story concerns the friends he leaves and works with in the Indian part of town, their small talk and unfamiliar snacks in the chaa shop — their eccentricities, their worries.

"Like an Indian bazaar itself, the book is filled with the smells, sights, sounds, confusion and subtle organisation of ordinary Indian life.

It is peopled with Indian types that combine an intense individuality with utter conviction," Miss Rama Rau reveals.

Noting that the book must contain "autobiographical elements," the Herald Tribune reviewer, Margaret Parton, says "Here is a handful of sensitive pages, are the smells and the sounds and the tastes of the real India."

"I know I'm not much to look at Nellie—but neither are you!"

SPORT CHRONICLE

Battle Before The Goal

Battling for the ball before the goal are Uruguay's Campero (left) and Peru's Cavero, while Peruvian goalie Felandro hugs the ground. Behind Cavero, Ambrois, Uruguay's star, rushed in a moment after this photo was taken and scored the fifth goal for his team which won, 5-3. The game was for the South American football championship.

Hungary's Top Water Polo Players Want To Quit

CAPTAIN HAS ALREADY GONE

VIENNA.

THE captain of Hungary's water polo team, Dezso Gyarmati, and his wife and child, have escaped from Hungary and are on their way to America.

Gyarmati, 29, who has a brother in America, hopes to land a job swimming, or as a coach for a university.

The well-built olympic star said he fled Hungary early this month with his wife, Eve, 29, child Andres 2½, and his mother, on a legal passport he bought for 50,000 forints.

Gyarmati and his wife returned to Budapest after participating in the Melbourne games because they wanted to be with their child and Gyarmati's mother.

But after Gyarmati was fired from his job and crossed off the membership roll of his sport club, he decided the time had come to leave Hungary.

He explained that after the bloody encounter at Melbourne between Hungarian and Soviet swimmers, he had refused to shake hands with the Soviet team captain. It was during the time of the Soviet counter-attack against Budapest and the slaughter of thousands of Hungarians.

Gyarmati said he was warned by the Soviets at that time in Melbourne that he "would pay plenty for his actions." Gyarmati was revolutionary leader of the Hungarian olympic team together with two other members.

Gyarmati and his wife hold gold medals from olympic games in Helsinki and Melbourne in the 200-meter breast stroke, besides many other swimming trophies.

The swimmer said of 13 Hungarian water polo players who participated at Melbourne, five have refused to remain in Hungary.—INS.

Gimblett Not To Play For Somerset

LONDON,

Harold Gimblett, 43-year-old former opening batsman for England, will not be playing for Somerset, his former County, this season.

He offered to come out of semi-retirement and appear for them on a match basis instead of the usual full-time system. After quitting County cricket three years ago, Gimblett has appeared in League games.

The Somerset executive committee say they turned down Gimblett's suggestion after giving it their "fullest consideration."

Gimblett quit Somerset after a run of bad health.—NAFEN.

"I thought you said it was a happy ending!"

CAMBRIDGE AHEAD

Cambridge University won the annual university boat race by two and a half lengths on March 30. Photos shows the two crews, followed by a fleet of small craft, approaching Hammersmith bridge.

Dern's Burn Recall Frenchy's Skimpy Beard

Far Too Many Athletes Are Losing Their Independence

By JIMMY CANNON

LONG AGO, as the time is measured in baseball, where the turn of a season becomes the end of a century, in the year 1936, there was a baseball player who appeared in Ebbets Field with a scrubby beard. He was proud of this foliage, unkept as the lawn of a haunted house despite the care he took with it, more a smear than a crop of whiskers.

His name was Frenchy Bordagaray who was to become famous for other achievements. He resembled a count in a Shubert Operetta who was stingy with makeup, this being a despondent growth, the chin grass of a busted gentleman counterfeiting an air of lost elegance.

The Manager of The Dodgers then was Casey Stengel, who was delighted by Frenchy's skimpy whiskers which were black and gave the impression he was in training to do Abe Lincoln impersonations which were then popular in the Vaudeville houses.

The face grass made Stengel skeptical because of its mourning hue and he decided Frenchy was employing artificial means to cultivate the chin broccoli. It was a ball club of little skill, being composed of said guys who exposed their years as they panted down to first base after getting a walk.

The kids on the club, including Frenchy, were glad to be in the majors. Their salaries were mean but sufficient reward for their talents.

I dropped by the bench as Frenchy was mugged by the photographers, this desolate nobleman in a baseball suit, demanding attention his gifts could not attract. Always a discreet man in such matters, Stengel was tormented by curiosity although he didn't object to the weedy garden on Frenchy's chin. He beckoned me into a corner of the dugout and requested I do him a personal favour.

"That beard which is a phoney," said Stengel, "I don't know how he done it but its his own business. I don't mean the hair is phoney which I'm sure but there's some angle to it, like some blonde bleaches her hair."

I paused to chat with Frenchy and reached up suddenly and rubbed my hand across his face. It came away black.

"He ain't got enough whiskers," explains Stengen, "so he's using shoe polish."

I was reminded of Frenchy's deception when I read a dispatch out of Philadelphia concerning the peculiar dignity of Bruce Dern, who ran the two mile relay for Penn.

It was the notion of Ken Doherty, the track coach, that Dern had disgraced his sport by allowing his sideburns to grow down until they reached his lean jowls.

It is beyond comprehension how a track and field man, who works in his underwear, can demand the sport but Doherty ordered Dern to shave off the long columns of hair.

So incensed was Dern, that he declined to permit a barber to run a clippers over the burns and resigned from the track team.

It is Dern's complaint that he is an actor, having appeared in "East of Eden" in an off-broadway charade, and his art was assisted by these perpendicular jungles of Face Alfalfa.

I'm positive this will amaze Yul Brynner who works naked from the eyebrows up and has convinced many a broad that the sight of the bones of the skull is an appealing view.

Naturally, the name of Elvis Presley was prominent in the wire service story but Bing Crosby made it bit with a toupee, so I'm confused by the theory.

Often I yearn for the hicks and eccentrics who populated sports when I was a kid reporter. Their odd customs could be turned into humorous copy and each preserved his personality. Now, except for a few rebels, they are dignified and neat and all of them seem to be brothers in a large boring family.

So Dern has a right to his sideburns although it is possible that the wind resistance may impede him as a runner.

I'm confident he would get a watermelon, as we used to call short haircuts in my childhood, if he were assigned to play a convict drama.

Actors, especially those in the off-broadway bungalows of the theatre, are realists. But I am touched by his obstinacy and I think he should be granted the privilege of choosing his own coiffure.

The shoe polish beard never made Frenchy a good ball player but he stayed in the big leagues a long while only because he could run. I indorse Dern's independence. Too many athletes are being regulated. The only way he can lose me is by singing "Hound Dog."

BASEBALL REDUCED TO MERE ARITHMETIC

LONESOME George Weiss, a dour man with the cold serenity of a pawnbroker, performs his sullen wizardry with the passion of those old vaudeville freaks who dependended neither on pathos nor comedy.

They provoked a somber amazement by stunning audiences with their ability to add, subtract, multiply and divide immense sums with chalk on a blackboard.

They were odd pedagogues who transformed a theatre into a classroom with their chilly knowledge of figures.

Humour didn't assist them and they substituted dexterity for drama and harvested neither laughter nor that symphony of smothered gasps that indicates the people have been touched by the actor.

So Lonesome George, who functions in a sport depending on affection and the impact of personality, does not court popularity or demand applause. He has reduced baseball to a kind of arithmetic and there is no one connected with the business who is his superior at the bookkeeping which depends on chilly transactions involving athletes.

Only Branch Rickey before him may be compared with the general manager of the Yankees who has made Kansas City a colony of New York in the American League.

Once again, Lonesome George has arranged a transaction and 13 ballplayers will have passed between the A's and the Yanks as if they were cattle being pushed along by cowpokes.

He is a man who publicly grieved to a sports columnist that all his friends are dead and he described the loneliness of the abandoned.

He is a dedicated man, untouched by pity or tradition, hard in a way I find distasteful in sports.

But, by all the standards measuring the executives of baseball firms, few can compete with him.

★

It has been said of him that he is undisturbed by criticism but he is a sensitive man and appraisals of his harsh cleverness concern him. Once, a couple of years ago, Lonesome George expressed disapproval with the opinions of a journalist. He mentioned the guy's hostility.

"You're a friend of his," Lonesome George said to Toots Shor, "aren't you?"

"Yes," Shor replied, "but I don't want to get mixed up in this."

"Oh, well," replied Lonesome George, "maybe no one reads him."

"You do," bellowed Shor, and the subject was dropped.

Few men in any line follow the trade reports of his trade as closely as Lonesome George and, if this conversation with Shor is a guide, he is amazed when he isn't praised.

There are few men in any game who take as many chances as Lonesome George. I remember an executive of a ball club who had completed a deal with him.

"Weiss," the man said, "knews what he wants. He won't let you get away until he gets it. One thing about him, he'll give up a lot to get what he needs. He knows he has all the ballplayers."

The main players in the A's-Yankee exchange were Art Ditmar, Bobby Shantz, Tom Morgan, Rip Coleman, Billy Hunter, Irv Noren, Mickey McDermott and Cletus Boyer, a talented kid, who couldn't be included because of the laws of baseball since a bonus player has to remain with the club that stakes him two years.

It would appear that Ditmar, a pitcher, is a hazardous choice because he won only 12 while losing 22 games last season. But it is possible that he will be inspired by travelling from a place team to a club that won the world's championship.

There were instances when Mickey McDermott appeared to be on the edge of greatness with Boston, Washington and the Yankees.

But he never could defeat his wildness and now, a mature pitcher, I doubt if he will do it with a drifting ball club.

Occasionally, Noren seemed to be ready but I've always believed that the Yankee Stadium intimidated him.

He could help Kansas City and McDermott might, too. I am mystified by Tom Morgan, a slouching and erratic guy. If he was 6-7 with the Yankees, throwing an earned run average of 4.18, I doubt if he will excite the Athletic buffs to joy.

★

I am positive about Bobby Shantz. His history in 1956 is discouraging. My faith in sore-armed pitchers is small but this guy is an exception. He is little, rabbit-faced and frail, but in 1952 he won 24 contests with the A's and was declared the most valuable player of the year.

At that time the Athletics were boring the people of Philadelphia but every time Shantz worked that season he stirred them up.

In the All-Star game in 1952 when he struck out Stan Musial and Jackie Robinson, I rode back to my hotel with Musial who had taken a third strike.

"This," said Musial, "is the best curve ball I've ever seen."

AFTER THAT YEAR, SHANTZ DAMAGED HIS ARM BUT THIS IS A GUY YOU CAN'T GIVE UP ON. THERE ARE MEN WHO REFUSE TO SUBMIT TO ADVERSITY AND THIS IS ONE OF THEM.

It is possible that he, not Ditmar, could be the guy Lonesome George thinks will help him most.

Once I told Margaret Truman there was another tough and famous man living in Independence, Mo., from April to September.

"Who?" she aked.

"Bobby Shantz," I said

I meant it too. This is the way a pitcher should be. Naturally if his arm is impaired, Shantz can't win any place.

But no one, in my experience as a baseball reporter, ever had more guts. I'm certain Lonesome George appreciates this quality, too.

He isn't a guy who blunders into a trade.

Art Of Doubling Is Worth Thousands Of Points, If Only You Know When Not To

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

PROBABLY THE MOST IMPORTANT ASPECT OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING IS THE UNGENTLE ART OF DOUBLING. IT IS WORTH THOUSANDS OF POINTS TO KNOW WHEN TO DOUBLE AND WHEN TO KEEP QUIET.

Failure to double when you should can be just as costly as doubling when you shouldn't.

For example, consider this hand:

S. Q 5 2 H. - - D. 9 8 6 2 C. J 10 8 5 4 3

When North held this hand, his partner dealt and with neither side vulnerable, the bidding went:

South	West
1 heart	2 clubs
3 clubs	3 N.T.
4 clubs	Pass
North	East
Pass	2 N.T.
Pass	Pass
4 diamonds	Double (final bid)

The first time North passed, he was absolutely right. To double would have been a mistake because North was defenseless against anything except clubs.

If he doubled two clubs and East rescued, South in turn would be encouraged to double the rescue bid. Then North wouldbe encouraged to double the rsecue bid. Then North would be in a hopeless position.

He couldn't contribute much toward defeating the contract, and neitheir could he rescue.

South's cuebid in clubs was highly significant.

It described a strong hand, void in clubs, and asked partner to bid any other suit—for which South promised good support.

Had West passed, North would have been compelled to bid three diamonds.

However, West did not pass. He figured on winning a lot of club tricks, so he raised to three no-trump.

Here was where North fell down badly. He couldn't see where he was going to win many tricks against three no-trump, and he failed to realise that his club length, combined with the strength partner must hold in the other three suits, meant that the opponents could not possibly make three no-trump or four clubs.

Not only could he expect to get a profit against anything the opponents bid, but it was imperative for him to warn his partner against further defensive action. A double at this point was a must.

This was the complete hand:

NORTH
S. Q 5 2
H. —
D. 9 8 6 2
C. J 10 8 5 4 3

WEST	EAST
S. 7 3	S. K 9 8 4
H. 7 6 3	H. K J 10 5 4
D. K 10	D. A 7 5
C. A K Q 9 6 2	C. 7

SOUTH
S. A J 10 6
H. A Q 9 8 2
D. Q J 4 3
C. —

We cannot find fault with South's bidding. If partner could fit any one of South's three suits, his hand should fare well enough at a ten-trick contract.

Yet for all he knew the opponents might be able to make three no-trump by winning six or seven club tricks.

North was set two tricks at four diamonds doubled. East and West would have been set two or three tricks at three no-trump, depending on South's opening lead.

So the total loss was not just the 300 points North was set, but the 300 or 500 more that he might have collected if he had realized the urgent necessity of doubling.

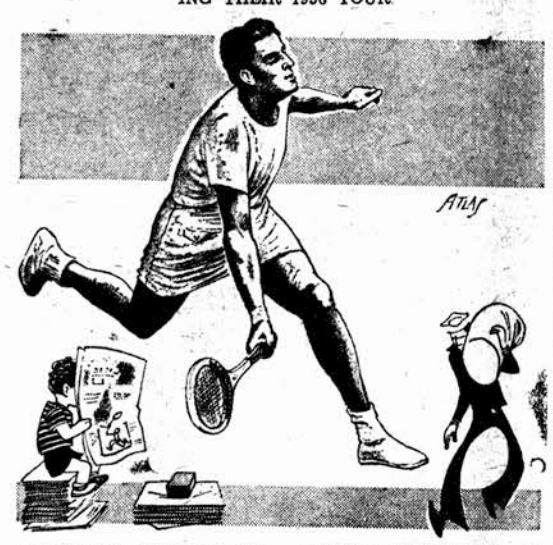
TRIPLE SUCCESS

St. Stanislaus High School won the Dr. Viegas Cup for the third year in succession beating Don Bosco High School last week. Fr. N. J. Nettoo who is responsible for St. Stanislaus's good record this season is seen in the centre. Stanislaus won Junior Aga Khan, Fr. Palacious League and Dr. Viegas trophies. Their juniors also gave a good account of themselves this season

PANCHO GONZALES U. S. A.

A LEADING WORLD PROFESSIONAL TENNIS PLAYER

PANCHO, 28, MANOEUVRES HIS 6-FFOT, 3-INCH FRAME AROUND THE COURT QUICKLY. HE IS NOTED FOR HIS SERVE WHICH TRAVELS ABOUT 112 MILES AN HOUR. HE HAS CONSISTENTLY OUTPERFORMED TONY TRABERT, 1955 WIMBLEDON AND U.S. CHAMPION, DURING THEIR 1956 TOUR.



PANCHO'S PARENTS MIGRATED TO THE U. S. FROM MEXICO. HE SOLD NEWSPAPERS AS A BOY.

AFTER SERVING 16 MONTHS IN THE U. S NAVY, PANCHO BECAME A WELL KNOWN PLAYER IN 1947.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana won the Motiram Cup when they beat Parsi Gymkhana by five matches to four in the final of Inter-Club Badminton Tournament at Saklatwalla Pavilion last Friday. Pandarinath Nilkant, skipper of the Gymkhana team is seen standing fifth from left (with the Motiram Cup), Vasant Kalambi who played a big part in Gymkhana's success is (second) on right.

BOARD ON TRIAL SAY BRITISH SPORTSWRITERS

LONDON,

IT looks as if the ring is being cleared for a grand inquest into British professional boxing.

Fresh in the wake of the Dai Dower storm comes a further sensation, this time provided by Randolph Turpin, the British light heavyweight champion, who has now pulled out of his title fight with Arthur Howard after three postponements.

Turpin and his manager, Mr. George Middleton, have been summoned to a meeting of the British Boxing Board of Control in London next Wednesday to explain why.

The Board, already harassed by the harsh uninhibited speaking of the critics over the Board's role in permitting Dower to be matched against Argentina's Pascual Perez, are likely to get very tough with Turpin indeed.

Turpin's thrice-postponed fight against Howard is expected to lead to a Board request to him to relinquish his title in order to nominate another challenger to be matched against Howard for the championship.

These proceedings can be regarded as a preliminary "warm-up" to the main investigation which the Board is to conduct into the Dower affair.

The news that they are to hold a full inquiry has not appeased the sports writers who in one sense regard the Board itself as on trial.

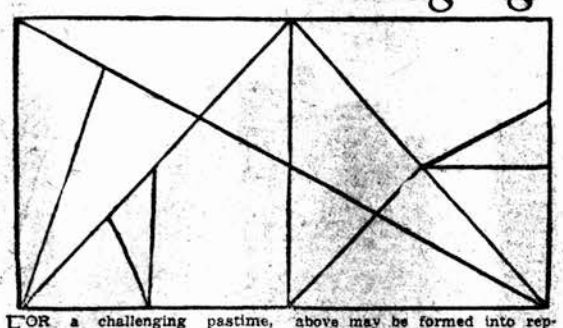
Mr. Desmond Hackett of the London "Daily Express," who reported the Buenos Aires contest and who has daily flailed the Board since for allowing the match, explains that he pressed for "a full inquest" into the fight that should never have taken place "because the public are entitled to know how this latest British boxing humiliation came about."

"The public," adds Mr. Hackett, "want to know; is the Boxing Board a force or a farce? And I would also like an answer. It should be given clearly and fearlessly after a ruthless probe into the blight of Buenos Aires."

Meanwhile, Dower and promoter Jack Solomons are back in this country having very little to say about what happened in Buenos Aires. Significantly enough his return home and interviews with the press and radio were kept down to a minimum.

Jack Solomons confirmed that Dower was giving up boxing for 18 months until he finishes his National Service with the Army and added he would be glad to tell the Board anything they wanted to know about the fiasco.—NAFEN.

The World's Oldest Brain Game Is Still a Challenging Wits Tester



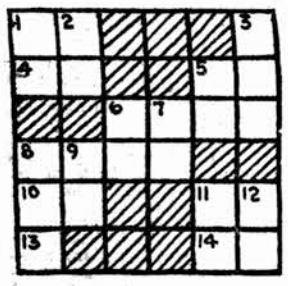
FOR a challenging pastime, mount the large diagram above on cardboard or stiff paper, and trim out the various segments carefully. Now, use them to form the figures at right and below.

This type of puzzle, called a tangram, is perhaps the oldest piecework puzzle in the world. It remains one of the most popular in its derivative form—the jigsaw.

It is related that the segments above may be formed into representations of almost every known object or body. An example is the dancing man figure at right. Originally, it was required that all 14 segments constitute the figure created. The dancing man is illustrative of this.

However, in the case of the other figures shown and those which the puzzlist may wish to create himself, it is permissible to use only those segments necessary to form silhouettes.

Test Your Skill at Cross-Digits



FIGURING is put to cross-purposes in this test. Solve it similarly to a crossword puzzle. Fill the blanks with numerals in answer to the definitions below. Insert only one number per square.

ACROSS

1. Phileas Fogg went around the world in how many days?
3. A bachelor is a man who thinks that — is a crowd!
4. A spare in bowling counts at least how much?
5. Voting age in Georgia.
6. Find the number: A man and his wife won a box of candy. She consumed it alone.
8. Book by George Orwell.
10. Year of Herbert Hoover's inaugural: 19—.
11. Find a number which when divided by 4 more than itself has a quotient of 3/4.
13. If "i" was out of "nine" and "o" was in it.
14. Toes on an elephant.

DOWN

1. What number follows Haiti?
2. How an owl's eyes looks at night.
3. Crossword style: duole, octad, unca!
5. Number of letters in the name of the largest city in Minnesota.
6. Length of the average human digestive tract is approximately 08, 13, 18, 23, or 28 feet?
7. Adam's favorite popular song: There's only — girl in the world — me.
8. *When I was — and —*
   I heard a wise man say,
   "Give crowns and pounds
   and guineas
   But not your heart away."
9. After the age of —, nonagenarians become centenarians.
11. Score one touchdown, one field goal, one safety.
12. Add a couple to 26.

Answer: Across—1-80, 4-7, 4-10, 5-18, 6-2116, 6-1864, 10-25, 11-12, 12-0, 13-28, 7-14, 8-120, 9-80, 11-11, 12-36. Down—1-Haiti, 2-288, 3-11, 5-Dover—1-82, 6-00, 7-28, 8-11, 14-18, 6-28, 7-14, 8-120, 9-80, 11-11, 12-36.

Can You Read This?

CRYPTO-QUOTES are sentences in which the original lines have been encoded letter by letter, another letter substituting for each therein. Solution, of course, requires restoration of the original words.

This quote by the famed French militarist, Marshal Foch, is appropriate today in a world in which human indignation again has risen to repel the forces seeking to repress man's liberties and self-respect.

"XOM TZAX EZDMGLNB DMWEZS ZS MWGXO CA XOM AZNB WLOGM."

Clue: What is probably the most-used three-letter word in the English language appears here twice. Can you take it from there?

Answer: "The most powerful weapon on earth is the soul afire."

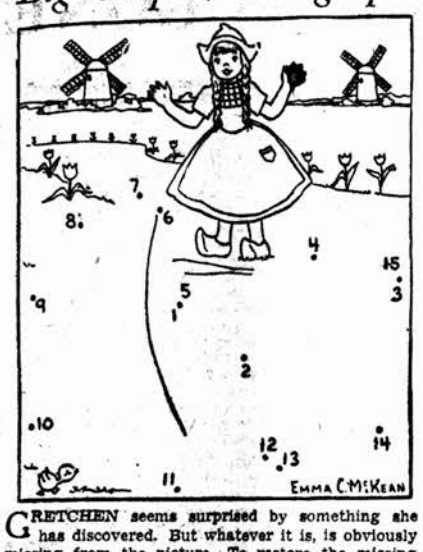
What's the Dif?

1. What is the difference between six dozen dozen and a half-a-dozen dozen?
2. What is the difference between twenty four-quart bottles and four-and-twenty quart bottles?

Answers: 1. There's a difference of seven hundred and ninety-two. 2. A difference of fifty-six quarts.

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

Big Surprise Dotograph



GRETCHEN seems surprised by something she has discovered. But whatever it is, is obviously missing from the picture. To restore the missing portion of the scene, begin at dot 1 and draw a continuous line from dot to dot consecutively. Where two numbers appear beside one dot, use dot twice.

One for Saw-Heads

IF a carpenter receives 25c for sawing a board into two lengths, how much should he receive for sawing the board into four lengths?

Answer: He should receive only seventy-five cents. Inasmuch as only three cuts would be necessary.

Blank Check-Up on a Woman's Years

"I'VE KEPT my age a secret since I was 21, and if I can keep a secret for 14 years I can keep it forever," boasted the — year-old woman.

How quickly can you fill the blank with this person's present age?

Answer: The woman is thirty-five at present.

WHO licks the lollipop? It all depends on how you look at it. Bring this drawing slowly toward you until the black star touches your nose. There may seem to be a change of hands holding the lollipop several times as you bring the paper closer.

Power Of Art

"I believe in art because I believe in imagination, skill, and pleasure — three of the many things involved in the making of a work of art.

"I believe in art because of its ability not only to console one when life is disheartening, but for its power at any time to make life less disheartening and more exciting, to make life fuller and happier when it already seems full and happy — when one is young, for instance, and in love, and beginning to succeed in one's chosen work.

"I believe in art because I believe in the artist.

"I believe it is the function of the artist always to make us see or hear or understand in a new way."

This Gets on Your Nerves So That You Can't Stand It

USUALLY if you are a great shakes at anything you win. Not in this game. If you are the least bit shaky here, you not only lose but are eliminated.

Play requires an empty catsup or soda bottle and a box of wooden toothpicks (flat ones).

To begin, each player places a toothpick across the mouth of the bottle until a complete layer is formed. Then a second layer is begun; then a third, etc. As the pile gets higher and higher, it becomes increasingly difficult to add a toothpick. The object, of course, is to pile as many on as is possible without causing the stack to topple.

The player who causes the pile to fall is eliminated from the game and another round is begun.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

The Book of Songbirds (Grosset & Dunlap — Big Treasure Books). Identifying drawings (many in full-color) and text for those 10 and up on our most musical outdoor neighbors. A 78 rpm recording of authentic songs and calls of birds accompanies the book.

Music Dictionary, by Marily K. Davis & Arnold Broido (Doubleday: $3.50). A unique, arrestingly interesting explanation in terse text and lively drawings of some 800 words, phrases and instruments. The illustrations, by Winifred Greene, are simply wonderful. No adult who can carry a tune should miss seeing them.

Puppets & Plays, by Marjorie Batchelder and Virginia L. Comer (Harper, 241 pages: $4). Direction for both novices and experienced hobbyists in the creation and presentation of puppets.

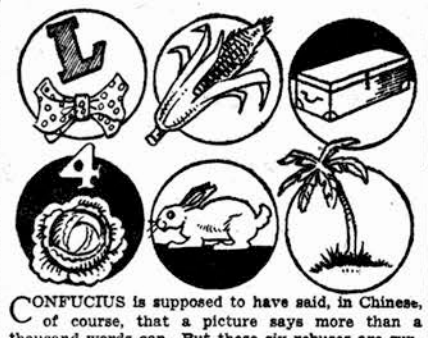
Production Is in Order Here

PRESENTED below are a number of occupations which have become obsolete or are now known by other names. You are asked to identify them by their connection with certain products. Three products are given in each instance, only one of which is correct.

1. **Farrier**—(a) horseshoes, (b) pelts, (c) keys.
2. **Chandler**—(a) candles, (b) eggs, (c) cuffs.
3. **Wainwright**—(a) moulding, (b) wagons, (c) planes.
4. **Cooper**—(a) boats, (b) barrels, (c) guns.
5. **Cordwainer**—(a) bread, (b) leather, (c) rope

Answers: 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (b); 5. (b).

PARTS OF YOU IN PIX



CONFUCIUS is supposed to have said, in Chinese, of course, that a picture says more than a thousand words can. But these six rebuses are supposed to say only one word each, and each word is a part of the human body. Can you read them?

That reminds us of a catch question you can use on your friends: Multiply the number of fingers and toes by the number of your limbs and what's the total? 80, because limbs means both arms and legs.

Answers: Elbow, ear (not eyebrone has a corn, of course), chest, forehead, hair, palm.

ROMANCE KNOWS NO AGE

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

In its own way, the Golden Age Club is competing with the teen-age canteen as a meeting place for romance.

A recent survey of several hundred senior clubs operated by churches and nonsectarian community groups alike found that in about one-third of the clubs three to five marriages of couples over 65 take place each year.

Most of the weddings are held in the senior centres, the partners having met at club affairs or socials.

When the bride and groom are in their seventies they seem to be just as impatient at long engagements as younger couples.

The Salvation Army's Golden Age Department in Syracuse, N.Y., has one standing rule about marriages performed at its centre—the club must be given 24 hours' advance notice.

Most centre directors who report marriages among older people believe that the outcome is usually happy.

Yet some social workers, like Mado Shore of Central Community House of Columbus, Ohio, report being told by recently married older women that "men are too crabby and set in their ways."

Biting Comment

She was pretty as a doll and through the cocktail lounge just as dumb—as she floated with a fuzzy poodle under her arm.

She seated herself, and as the waiter prepared to take her order, babytalked the dog into exasperation.

Trying to comfort the fidgeting animal (the waiter still waited) she cooed: "There, there, now, Mama's itsy-bitsy baby—nobody's going to hurt'oo."

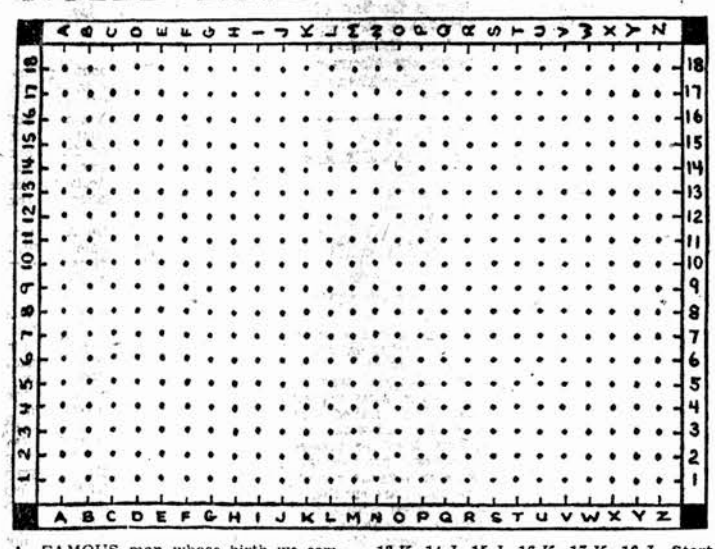
The poodle settled after a while, and the affectionate girl turned big blue eyes to meet the icy glare of the waiter, who asked, courteously but bitingly: "Youe first dog., madam?"

Salt Of The Earth

"I feel about ship-builders and the men who sail ships as Kipling felt about them. I love them for their skill of hand and eye and brain, their courage and endurance, their shrewdness, their wise and understanding patience, their salty good-humour."

—A. L. ROWSE.

NOTED LINES GIVE HIM AWAY



A FAMOUS man whose birth we commemorate shortly may be pictured in the diagram above. To quote some of his immortal words might reveal his identity, but here are some lines about him which may keep you guessing for a time at least.

Sharpen your pencil before you begin. Then start at intersection 7-B and draw to 5-B, 1-G, 1-M, 5-S.

Now begin at 7-C, 5-D, 4-F, 5-G, 4-K, 2-I, 1-I, 1-J, 3-P, 4-P, 4-O, 3-N.

Now start at 2-K, 2-J, 3-J, 3-L, 4-K, 4-L, 7-O, 8-O, 7-Q, 5-O, 7-U, 9-U, 10-T, 13-T, 14-U, 14-Q, 13-O. Start again at 7-B, 9-A, 12-A, 15-C, 18-J, 17-N.

Start again at 7-C, 11-E, 12-G, 14-F, 14-D, 16-G, 16-J, 15-I, 13-J, 12-J, 12-K, 13-K, 14-J, 15-J, 16-K, 17-K, 16-J. Start at 10-K, 11-J, 8-I, 7-I, 5-K, 5-L, 7-K, 8-J, 10-K, 11-K, 11-O, 10-O, 10-P, 13-P, 13-O, 12-L. Start at 7-K, 6-L, 10-L, 9-K, 8-K, 7-L.

Draw a line from 8-K to 8-L. Draw a line from 9-K to 9-L. Start at 15-J, 16-L, 15-K, 14-K, 13-L, 16-L. Draw line from 14-K to 14-L. Draw a line from 15-K to 15-L. Draw a line from 10-O to 7-R.

Now start at 14-R, 8-R, 9-S, 13-S, 14-R, 13-Q, 12-R, 11-Q, 9-R. Start at 16-K, 17-N, 15-P. Start at 4-R, 3-U, 1-W. Start again at 4-R, 6-Z, 9-Y, 5-T, 4-R, 5-T, 8-W, 14-W, 15-U, 15-R, 16-O. Now start at 8-X, 12-X, 13-W, 10-Z, 9-Y. Now start at 10-Z, 12-Y, 14-Z, 14-W, 18-Y.

Not For The Weak

The theatre is a monstrous place to make a living. You have to have the nerve of a lion and the heart of a jaguar."

HOW TO CHEER BO-PEEP

LITTLE BO-PEEP'S concern for her sheep has given way to a smile of joy as she anticipates donning her new costume. You can help to further brighten her day by applying colors, cutting out doll, dress, etc., so that they will be ready to wear. Slit bonnet along dotted line. Faster dress with tabs.

This Takes Time,

IF THE time is exactly five minutes past twelve, what will be the time when the same distance again separates the hour hand from the minute hand? Answer without consulting your watch.

Answer: Five-elevenths of one minute past one.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa presided over the Balkan-ji-Bari children's condolence meeting on the death of Mr. B.G. Kher.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

HILARY BOOTH and Pauline Denny are little girls who live at the foot of a hill on one of the favourite country walks in Heywood, Lancashire.

Having noticed that old people get tired before reaching the top, they decided to do something to help them.

They collected toys, books, and clothes from all their friends and neighbours, and arranged a little open-air sale. Business was brisk and soon their stall was cleared with £4 6s. in the till.

Hilary then wrote a letter to the Mayor of Heywood telling him what they had done.

Now one of the most cherished possessions of herself and her friend is a letter from the Mayor, thanking them for their thoughtfulness and saying that their money will be used to purchase a seat which, suitably inscribed, will be put halfway up the hill for the benefit of weary travellers.

BILLY PAYS

In one of his books Billy saw a picture of footballers training by dribbling the ball in and out of a series of sticks stuck in the ground in a row.

"That seems a good idea," thought Billy. "I must try it."

He went out into the garden with his football and looked for some sticks. Then he found a bundle of thin strips of wood in a corner of the garden shed.

He stuck them in a row along the garden and then tried dribbling the ball in between them. But it was harder than it looked and by the time he had finished he had broken half the sticks.

He put the remains of the sticks back in the shed and thought no more about it until a few days later when he heard Daddy say to Mummy: "What has happened to all my laths? I had more complete ones than these. Half of them have been broken. I want to put up that trellis fence."

Billy's face dropped. His football sticks! They must have been the trellis laths!

He quietly put on his coat and set off in the direction of the wood shop. Another week's pocketmoney gone!

LICKED INTO SHAPE

WHEN we say that a person has been "licked into shape" we mean that he has become more presentable.

Possibly the phrase arose from an old belief that bear cubs were born but of shape, being hairless and very small. The mother cleans them by licking them—into shape!

In one of his poems, Pope refers to this belief.

So watchful Bruin forms, with plastic care,
Each growing lump, and brings it to a bear.

Kindness Gets A Reward

Kindness to an exhausted racing pigeon earned an exciting holiday in London for 14-year-old John Cope, of Robin Hood's Bay, Yorkshire.

Young John found the pigeon on an allotment; it was in a bad way but he nursed it back to health. Then, from its leg ring, traced the owner, Mr. Arnold Fry, of Battersea, and eventually returned the bird to him.

Delighted at recovering his pigeon, Mr. Fry invited John to London at his expense, met him at King's Cross, and took him to the annual dinner of his Flying Club. As a parting gift, Mr. Fry gave John three pigeons from his loft to take home to Yorkshire.

Mr. Moon

Old Mr. Moon is a friendly fellow,
With his twinkling eyes and face of yellow.

Each night from his home high up in the sky,
He comes to my window and murmurs "Hi!"

He talks of the stars of the Milky Way,
And of all the tricks that on him they play.

Then softly he whispers: "It's time to sleep,
Close your eyes and promise me not to peep!"

Then his cheery light begins to grow dim,
And my head nods saying "Good night" to him.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Are you enrolled in the Balkan-ji-Bari? Then you should introduce it also to your other friends.

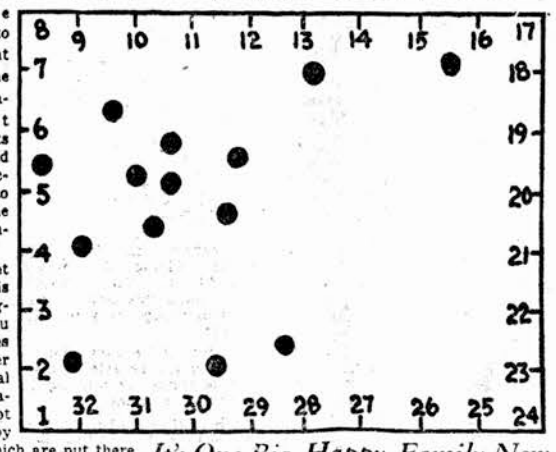
If you are not, why don't you join this All-India Children's Association?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada Gulistan Khan—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

Dada will be glad to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

ONE IN FIVE WILL SOLVE IT



OBJECT here (right) is to draw five straight lines across the face of the diagram so that each of the dots will be contained in a separate section. Lines are to extend from one border to another.

Before you get started on this poser, it's suggested that you get some pieces of carbon paper and trace several copies of the diagram. It is not necessary to copy the numbers, which are put there for answer purposes only, but be sure to include all large dots in exact positions. You may find it necessary to mark up several copies before finding the solution.

Answer: Draw lines from point 32 to 11, 2 to 15, 6-23, 5-18, 10-28.

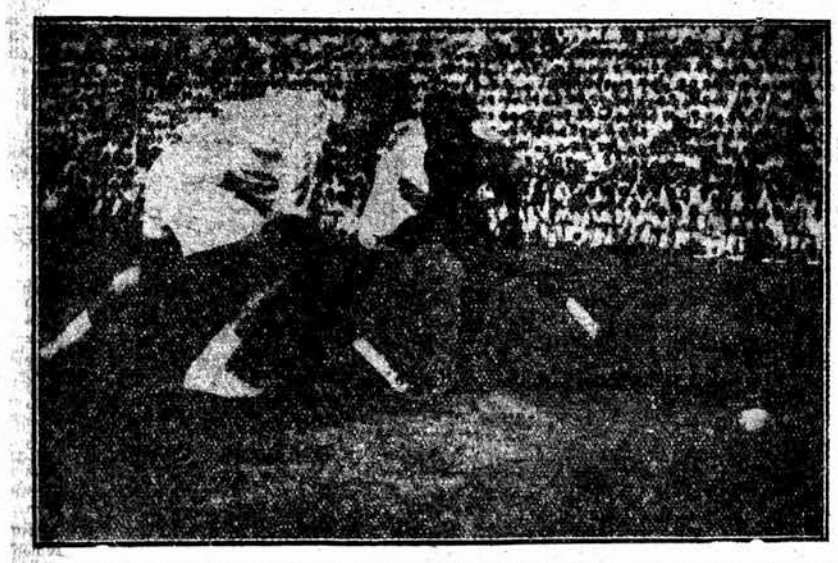
It's One Big Happy Family Now

A MAN and his wife had four married daughters, and each of these had four children. No one in the three generations had died. How many persons were in attendance when they all met at a reunion?

Answer: Twenty-six persons, counting the husbands of the four daughters.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE



Antic gets the better of Claudius (white sh irt) in the Railways-Bengal match. The ball is seen travelling towards goal.

Richard Bergmann Causes Big Surprise

WORLD CHAMPION TANAKA BEATEN

LONDON, April 6.

RICHARD BERGMANN, England's leading player, brought the house down at the Empire Pool, Wembley last night, when he beat the world champion, Toshiaki Tanaka, in the quarter-finals of the mens' singles of the English Open Table Tennis Championship. Bergmann won 21-9, 25-23, 18-21, 19-21, 21-19, in a game of fluctuating fortunes.

Bergmann, four times former world champion, won the first game 21-9 by repeatedly keeping his opponent on the move, and scrambled home in the second off his sixth game point. But Tanaka began to hit harder and harder, and in twelve minutes had won the next two games, and thrown the issue wide open.

Bergmann defending grimly, and occasionally bringing off a surprise hit, built up a 16-10 lead in the vital fifth game.

Unperturbed, Tanaka came back to win eight of the next nine points only for Bergmann, in a wonderful finish to get home on the post, after the ten thousand spectators had been breathless with excitement.

In the second quarter-final of the men's singles, Hungary's Zoltan Berczick beat Ivan Andreadis of Czechoslovakia in straight sets, 21-8, 21-7, 21-12.

Brian Kennedy of Britain won the third quarter-final by defeating the Czech; Ladislav Stipek, 21-19, 9-21, 21-12, 17-21, 21-18.

Ismiro Orimura, Japan's 1956 world champion, qualified for the semi-finals of the men's singles when he beat Ferenc Sido of Hungary by 22-20, 21-16, 21-11 in the fourth and last quarter-finals.

Japanese woman table-tennis world champion, Fujie Egyuchi knocked out Ann Haydon of England to win the British Women's doubles title by 11-21, 21-18, 21-13, 21-19

Eguchi thus repeated her feat of the recent world championships in Stockholm, when also she beat Ann Haydon in the finals.

As in the world title match, Haydon succeeded in winning one game against Egyuchi, who won by three games to one.

It was a disappointment for Miss Haydon who, had hoped for the "hat trick' after having beaten the two other leading Japanese players, Kiiko Watanabe and Tomi Okawa, in the quarter-final and semi-final respectively.

It was the world champion's fifth win over Miss Haydon in six meetings.

The Japanese number one table tennis men's doubles team of Ishiro Ogimura and Toshiaki Tanaka avenged their defeat in the world championships finals in Stockholm, when they defeated the Czechs, Ivan Andreadis and Ladislav Stipek, in the final of the men's doubles.

The Japanese pair won 15-21, 22-20, 21-17, 21-16.

In the world championships in Stockholm last month, Andreadis and Stipek beat Ogimura and Tanaka in the finals of the men's doubles by 21-13, 18-21, 21-19, 21-17.

After the men's doubles victory, Japan had secured the first two out of five titles in the British championships.

Ogimura and Tanaka took some time to settle down and lost the first game to the Czechs. But once they had established a sound understanding, their aggressive play was too much for the European players, although the Czechs defended their chance valiantly to the bitter end.

The three other finals in the championships, in which Japan may also be represented, will take place tonight at Wembley after the quarter and semi-finals of the mixed doubles and the semi-finals of the men's singles and the ladies doubles.

RICHARD BERGMANN

Antia Gains Full Point

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Winning an exchange after a careless move, N. E. Antia clung on to it to gain a full point against experienced Parelwalla in the fifth round of the All-Parsi Chess Tournament for the Bapava Zaveri Trophy at the Parisian Restaurant hall.

The results were:

SENIOR DIVISION: Minocher Pestonji beat F K Kanga; Katki beat D P Ratnagar; N E Antia beat Parelwalla.

JUNIOR DIVISION: Albara drew with Adi Jokhi; J R Udwadia beat Pesi Edulji; Fali Mody beat N C Warden; Anklesaria beat Pavri; Marker beat Khan; Pramji beat Karanjia.

Highlights

Umpire Ghosh hauled up Murthy, Mysore's deep defender, for changing his stick with a colleague for taking a penalty-corner hit. He was wrong. There is no rule that says a player cannot do this.

The penalty-bully against Claudius was the third of the tournament. The first was in Punjab's favour, the second for Bombay and the third, this evening for the Railways.

A record was created for a single drawn game between two sides. Bombay holding Mysore for a fourth time. Play has now gone on for exactly 300 minutes.

Aga Khan Hockey Starts On May 1

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament will be held on the Bombay Gymkhana ground from May 1 to May 15 inclusive, with preliminary rounds commencing from approximately April 25.

A number of leading outstation sides are being invited to participate in this tournament in addition to teams in and around Bombay.

Bookmakers Act Quickly

The secretary of the Bookmakers Association of Western India has issued a statement that:

In view of the Notification by the Government of Bombay that the present system of collecting tax from punters who wager with the Licensed Bookmakers being not in accordance with the Bombay Betting Act of 1925, and in view of the Government's desire to regularise the system of collecting tax, the Government have issued orders to the Turf Club to see that the Bookmakers do not collect the tax from the punters but pay the tax themselves.

The Bookmakers have decided that all bets laid with them from today, April 7 and on the two subsequent days of racing, they will accept bets but the odds shown against every horse win or place on their boards will be settled subject to a reduction of 12½ per cent.

EXTRA TIME FAILS TO BRING RESULT

Bombay And Railways Fail To Hold On To Lead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE quarter-finals between Bombay versus Mysore and Bengal versus Railways in the National Hockey Championship still remains undecided in the former's fourth meeting and the latter's third. The matches ended in one-one draw inspite of extra time at the BPHA ground this evening.

The season's and tournament's biggest crowd, almost 15,000 turned up to see some thrilling hockey but not a clean game. Both games were marred by ungentlemanly play.

Bombay were unable to hold on to their lead for very long due to very grave blunders by their defence. Perumal refused to clear first time, while Gentle, rather shaken by his early lapse, missed badly and consistently.

The match was set to a fast pace, Britto and Chavan making some excellent runs and centres, but Siddique and Williams failed to make any leeway due to the obstructionist and crowding out tactics adopted by the Mysore defence.

Mysore's attack relied very much on breaks through the centre, where Kothandapani responded well but found the going rough as Gentle hung on to him at any cost. Sen Gupta gave a splendid display in the half-time.

Just outside the twenty-yard line in the Bombay area in the tenth minute, Kothandapani was almost on his own from Peter's pass, but Gentle held on to him by his hand. Umpire Ghosh just awarded a free hit. He did not even warn Gentle.

The Bombay goalkeeper was first tested in the twenty-first minute as left outer Krishnamurthy slammed in Kothandapani's pass, but he kicked clear.

Sengupta created a fine opening for the Bombay forwards in the twenty-eighth minute as his push to the right was missed by Veiraghvan and Britto centred for Siddique and Williams to miss, but Chavan, unmarked crashed the ball past Deshamuttu to give Bombay the lead.

MYSORE EQUALISE

Jayram gave Mysore the equaliser in the thirty-third minute from a dificult angle after Rajgopal's pass moved over to Peter and had Gentle and Sengupta beaten by parting the ball to Jayram.

Siddique injured himself in the fourth minute when he accidentally hit the ball on his face. He left the field for medical attention and Britto moved over to centre and celebrated his move over with a feeble push off D'Mello centre.

Kothandapani again got through from Rajugopal's pass in the seventh minute but Sacru rushed out and cleared.

Gentle got a long corner attempt close up to goal but Deshamuttu foiled him in a collision in the thirteenth minute.

Jayram was given another glorious chance of putting his side ahead in the twenty-second minute as Kothandapani parted the ball to him after eluding Gentle and H. Carvalho, but with only the goalkeeper to beat he shot over the cross-bar

Murthy was warned by umpire Ghosh for changing his stick with Padavat to take a penalty corner hit in the twenty-third minute.

Joe D'Mello centred well, but Padavat intercepted and Siddique was obstructed as he tried a big hit which got Padavat on the body. Siddique was warned for dangerous play but Bombay were awarded a penalty corner which was wasted in the thirtieth minute.

Gentle's penalty corner hit in the first half of extra time went wide off the mark.

Then Williams moved up well and passed the ball to the centre, but Siddique couldn't reach it and it travelled out of play.

CHAVAN MOVED INTO CIRCLE AND TO GOALLINE TO PUSH INTO GOAL BUT DESHAMUTTU FOILED HIM AND PADAVAT STOPPED WITH HIS FOOT. THE SHORT-CORNER WAS WASTED.

The teams were:—

MYSORE: Desamuthu; Murthy, Sunder; Arokiaswamy, Padavat, Veeraraghavan; Jayaram, Peter, Kothandapani, Rajagopal, Krishnamurthy.

BOMBAY: S. Menezes; H. Carvalho, R. S. Gentle; V. Carvalho, Perumal, Sen Gupta; M. Britto, J. D'Mello, A. Siddique, G. Williams, Chavan.

Umpires: B. N. Ghosh and F. M. Wences.

Bengal and Railways renewed their struggle in the early evening sun with prospects of the game ending today, but a grand fight back enabled them hold the Railways to a one-one draw in spite of extra time.

The exchanges were even. Bengal made one change. Tikken returned to the left flank and Crizzle was dropped in favour of Quddus

Bengal's goalkeeper saved his side from an exit, but it was the game Claudius, who despite conceding the first goal, put life into his side to stage a grand recovery.

The Railways performed in patches. But it was the poor shaping of centre-forward Balbir that saw so many gilt-edged chances go astray.

The defences ruled the roost. Unikrishnan and Antic playing opposite each other to set a high standard for pivots. Their distribution and recovery were a treat to watch.

Midway through Bengal had two long and two short-corners. The short-corners were dangerously averted, especially the latter as Chinappa saved well.

Erman robbed Unikrishnan of the ball in the Railway half to start a fine short passing move with Arora, but after eluding the defence he passed to the left where Balbir failed to connect at the top of the circle in the twenty-fifth minute.

Kishanlal sent in a beautiful centre from Antic's scoop but a defender's deflection travelled to Champaklal, whose shot was undercut and also travelled wide.

Claudius brought down Champaklal just outside the circle deliberately. Umpire Jameson awarded a penalty corner which Balkishen drove into goal, but goalkeeper Mendes saved and Kishenlal pushed in the deflection which Claudius saved with his body on the goalline. A penalty bully was awarded and Antic converted in the sixth minute.

The Railway goal then had a narrow escape. Dharampal reverse flicked a pass from Tikken which beat the goalkeeper but Bhagwandas cleared from goalline in the eighth minute.

THREE PENALTY CORNERS WENT TO BENGAL'S FAVOUR IN THE SEVENTEENTH MINUTE ONWARDS. BENGAL WERE LUCKY THE THIRD TIME AS HEM PRAKASH DROVE PAST CHINAPPA TO GIVE HIS SIDE THE EQUALISER IN THE NINETEENTH MINUTE.

At the other end Claudius was again hauled up for fouling Champaklal, but Balkishen's hit was deflected by Mendes to goal and Claudius saved on goalline with his stick.

Balbir Singh blundered miserably in the twenty-fourth minute. He failed to push in Champaklal's centre with only the goalkeeper ahead of him.

A minute later, Balbir pushed in feebly for Mendes to save off Kishenlal centre.

Bhola almost surprised the Railway goalkeeper as he drove in a free hit by Claudius, but unluckily for him and Bengal the shot travelled wide.

Extra time was played and except for a Twarning to Arora and a penalty corner wasted by the Railway, there were no goal area thrills in the first period.

Only a penalty corner came the Railway way in the second period, but that was also wasted.

The teams were:

BENGAL: T. Mendes; Hem Prakash, H. Rodrigues; L. Claudius, Unikrishnan Bhola; Quddus, Anwar, Dharampal, Piara Singh, Tikken.

RAILWAYS: Chinappa; Yakuo, Balkrishna Singh, T. Fernandes, Antic, Bhagwandas; Kishenlal, Arora, Balbir Singh, Erman, Champaklal.

Umpires: J. Jameson and F. Fernandes.

While Deshamuttu hurled himself out to stop Gentle's penalty corner try, he tripped him and the umpire halted the game for an infringement in the Bombay-Mysore tie.

A.M.C. Centre (South), Poona team won the Anniversary Hockey tournament by 4 goals to nil against Centre North team at Lucknow on Thursday, April 4. Photo shows the captain of the Poona team receiving the trophy from Maj-Gen. B. M. Rao, Director, Medical Services and Colonel Commandant of the Army Medical Corps.

Samuel Still To Drop A Match

BOMBAY, Saturday.

STATE BANK OF INDIA 'A' maintained their unbeaten record when they gained a facile five-nil win over Bombay Port Trust in the Second Division (South Zone) tie in the Bombay State Table Tennis League. The losers played one short. B.S. Khambatta won both his matches with consummate ease.

In the Steels I.B.B. Club-B. E. S. T. match in the same zone, Meyer Samuel is still unbeaten, and was mainly responsible for his side's five-three nil. He won all his three matches in straight games. He beat Lobo, Sayers and Suktankar in his stride.

In the match of the evening, Burmah-Shell beat Mac Laboratories Sports Club by a match. With four matches each to their credit, it was Tandon who tipped the scales in Oilmen's favour winning the key match.

The results were:

SECOND DIVISION (South Zone)

State Bank of India beat Bombay Port Trust 'A' by five matches to nil.

B. S. Khambatta w.o. 'A' player; beat Khare 21-10, 21-15; Antony Fernandes beat Khare 21-16, 21-13; Amalsadwalla w.o. 'A' player; beat Kalaver 21-14, 21-16.

Indo-Burmah Petroleum Sports Club beat B.E.S.T. Sports Club 'A' by five matches to three. Salazaar beat Lobo 21-14, 21-11; lost to Sayers 21-23, 14-21; beat Sutankar 21-7, 21-17; Gotge lost to Sayers 15-21, 16 21; lost to Suthankar 14-21, 18-21; Meyer Samuel beat Lobo 21-14, 21-16; beat Sayers 21-15, 21-18; beat Suthankar 21-14, 21-10.

THIRD DIVISION

(First Zone)

Burmah-Shell beat Mac Laboratories by five matches to four.

Naik w.o. Zaveri; lost to Galvankar 14-21, 15-21; lost to Dawda 15-21, 16-21; w.o. Zaveri; Tandon beat Galwankar 21-16, 21-13; lost to Dawda 21-10, 14-21, 17-21; w.o. Zaveri.

Associated Cement Companies beat Bombay Port Trust 'B' by five matches to two.

Shivdasani beat Nadkarni 21-16, 21-15; lost to Nakansa 14-21, 17-21; V. V. Chellaraj beat Nadkarni 21-14, 21-18; beat Joshi 21-16, 21-15; beat Nakhansa 21-14, 21-17; Dalal beat Joshi 21-16, 21-19; lost to Nakhansa 14-21, 15-21.

FOURTH DIVISION

(First Zone)

Canteen Sports Club beat Mercantile Bank Sports Club by five matches to one.

Menezes beat Paul 21-15, 21-14; beat Devadas 21-15, 21-14; Venugopal beat Paul 21-14, 21-19; beat Malankar 21-15, 21-17; Wagle beat Malankar 21-15, 21-15; lost to Devadas 14-21, 14-21.

(Second Zone): **Bank of Baroda beat State Bank of India 'B' by five matches to three.**

(Fourth Zone): **Vile Parle Sports Club beat State Transport Sports Club by five matches to one.**

Industrial Games Organisers Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The organising committee of the second industrial Labour Games of the Bombay State Athletic Association met at the Radio Club this winning under the chairmanship of Mr. F. Patanwala.

After reviewing their past activities, the organising committee chalked out the programme for the coming year.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground:

4 p.m. Bengal vs. Railways; 5-20 p.m. Bombay vs. Mysore (National quarter-final replay).

HOCKEY UMPIRES' BODY ACCEPTS INTERNATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Umpires' Sub-Committee of the Indian Hockey Federation met in Bombay on April 5, and considered the interpretations of the Rules and their applications as accepted by the International Umpires' Conference at Melbourne, and resolved that the same be followed in India for the sake of uniformity

Rule No. 9. BULLY:— For any breach of this Rule, except penalty bully may be penalised with a free hit against offender after warning.

Rule No. 10. (b) The stick rule should be rigidly applied, particularly at the time of corners and penalty corners. Our players are in the habit of raising the sticks unduly above shoulder level. This must be checked by the Umpires.

Rule No. 10 (c) A rising shot at goal from a dead ball in the case of a corner or penalty corner or during a melee inside the circle should be penalised. Scooping the ball into an oppenent's feet or leg in a manner in which he cannot avoid it and with a view to get the Umpire's decision in his favour for "carry is an offence, the striker being offender. During the operation of the penalty bully it is frequently observed that the attacker instead of trying to score a direct goal tries to play the ball on or through the defender's feet with the hope that the Umpire will penalise the defender for obstruction and thereby award a goal. Here again if it is observed that the attacker had tried these tactics, the game may be allowed to continue till the completion of the penalty bully.

Rule No. 10 (d) It is observed that most Umpires in India penalise players for catching the ball in the air or on the ground and releasing it immediately. This according to the international interpretation is not correct. The ball usually rebounding from a stationery hand while stopping it on the ground or in the air is not an offence, except in the case of a corner or penalty corner.

Rule No. 10 (g) Tackling from the left is permissible, provided the player concerned plays the ball before touching the stick or person or coming between the opponent and the ball.

Rule Nos. 16 & 17. CORNER & PENTLTY CORNER:- The ball from a corner or penalty corner hit which rebounds from the stick of an attacker despite an honest attempt to stop it and remains within a plain distance is permissible. But if the ball glances off the stick of the attacker to another attacker it must be stopped by the latter before taking a shot at goal.

The Umpires Sub-Committee decided to recommend through the Technical Committee of the I. H. F. to the International Hockey Board that in the case of penalty corner, the penalty corner be completed even on the completion of time, as in the case of a penalty bully.

Welsh Monarch Can Win

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Dholpur Plate, the main event in the card framed for the seventh and last day of the spring races is a difficult problem for punters It is an open race and is likely to end in an exciting finish.

I pin my faith in the Gwalior bracket and prefer Welsh Monarch who ran a grand race the other day at Mahaluxmi.

In any case, French Slipper also should take a hand in the fighting while Meher, Via Waterloo and Royal Salute are dangerous to the best in the race.

The Diva Plate, to be run over seven furlongs, is in store for Borita and I make the ve-year-old mare my day's best bet.

Winning turn is long overdue for Grand Slam she should score comfortably in the Katni Plate, the opening event.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

★

1 3-00 P.M.

THE KATNI PLATE—5F

SLAND MANOR (Ahmad Khan)	8 7
RAJDAR Raghunath)	8 7
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	8 4
APOLLONIA (P Khade)	8 4
P. CHARMING (Argade)	8 4

★

2 3-30 P.M

THE BINA PLATE—6F

YAAR (Janardhan)	9 5
E. CHEER (P Khade)	8 9
FILMOLEEN (J. Bhosle)	7 4
WILD FIRE (—)	7 3

★

3 4-00 P.M.

THE MANDIL CUP DIV. II—1M

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

IQBAL AL NASSER (—)	9 4
V. WOODS (A. Khan)	9 0
MARIKA (—)	8 13
SHANDAAR (—)	8 11
BIHARI (Ganpat S.)	8 9
LEGIONNAIRE (S Chavan)	8 8
MAID OF PERSIA (Todd)	8 4
KENNERETH (Kasbekar)	8 4
NO NO NANETTE (—)	7 10
HAPPY DREAM (Raut)	7 10
JAGAT SETH (Purtu)	7 10
CORONATION (Rajoo)	7 8
YULAN (J. Bhosle)	7 7
BHOOT NATH (G. Khan)	7 5

★

4 4-30 P.M.

THE DIVA PLATE—7F

BORITA (Eldin)	9 4
RANGILEE II (Md. Yusuf)	9 2
NO TRUMP (Shivaji)	7 11
STAND EASY (Kasbekar)	8 9
HURSTPARK (Gangaram)	8 3
HIS LORDSHIP (Purtu)	8 7
SEATON STAR (P. Khade)	8 5
NOMELIE (Raghunath)	8 2
STYMIE (A. Khan)	7 10
P. GIFT (Purshottam)	7 8
FILMOLEEN (Bhosle)	7 7

★

5 5-00 P.M.

THE MANDIL CUP (Div. I)—1 M.

ISFAHAN (Hanuman)	9 4
COMMONWEALTH (Purtu)	9 4
C. CLEAR (Janardhan)	9 4
O. PRINCE (—)	9 2
G. JUBILEE (Todd)	9 1
ROMMEL (P. Khade)	9 0
CSANGO (Kasbekar)	9 0
TAJKISRA (S. Chavan)	8 13
IRAN (Purshottam)	8 13
RED ROYALTY (Argade)	8 11
INTEGRITY (—)	8 2
POONAM KA CHAND (Damodar)	8 0
TILAMOL (Ghauskhan)	7 8

★

6 5-30 P.M.

THE DHOLPUR PLATE—7 Furs.

F. SLIPPER (Kasbekar)	9 2
W. MONARCH (Gangaram)	8 6
RAJ KAMAL (Dinker)	7 9
MEHER (Shiba)	8 11
V. WATERLOO (P. Khade)	8 7
BLUSHEON (S. Chavan)	8 6
R. SALUTE (A. Ahmed)	8 2
TIZIANO (Purtu)	7 12
TISCO II (Rajoo)	7 9
HALLA-GULLA (Shivaji)	7 7

★

7 6-00 P.M.

THE SEVENTH CONSOLATION PLATE—7 Furs.

H. LAD (Dhanavade)	9 4
AMBUSCADO (—)	9 2
N. DAUGHTER (A. Khan)	9 2
SOLID GOLD (Damodar)	8 13
DAGANIA (Ganpat)	8 11
POLLUX (A. Ahmed)	8 7
COMMODORE (—)	8 6
THOR (Medhe)	8 5
P. KAISER (B. Khade)	8 1
USHA DEVI (Hanuman)	8 1
SINAI (P. Khade)	8 0
PIED PIPER (Gopal)	8 0
NECK TIE (Rajoo)	7 9
Y. PASHA (Clump)	7 1

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

SELECTIONS

	Win	Next Best
1	Grand Slam	Apollonia
2	Eastern Cheer	Super Gold
3	Legionnaire	Vienna Woods
4	Borita	His Lordship
5	Tajkisra	Poonam Ka Chand
6	Welsh Monarch	Meher
7	Ambuscado	Neptune's Daughter

CHOICE TREBLE

Grand Slam—Barita—Welsh Monarch

FLUKES

Iran—Via Waterloo

SUPER GOLD (B. Khalil)	7 12
P. CHAMPAGNE (Dinker)	7 10
F. EFFORT (Gangaram)	7 7
K. GARDEN (Bhimrao)	7 7
SAFETY (Rajoo)	7 5
SHAMADAN (Shiba)	7 5

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